

PART V.



STATE INSTITUTIONS.







MAIN BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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Age, wealth and population considered, the state of Wisconsin is unexcelled in the matter of public institutions. Its educational, as well as its penal and charitable institutions, have been liberally established and intelligently supported, every effort having been put forth to raise to the highest degree the character and efficiency of them all.

This state, like others, has been aided in no small measure in the establishment of educational institutions by the far sighted bounty of congress. Liberal grants of public lands have greatly stimulated the ambition and furthered the efforts of the people of this state to provide amply for the advanced as well as the elementary education of their children. An elaborate and well organized system of common schools, high schools and normal schools, lead up to the state university, which now takes rank with the leading universities of the country. There are over six thousand public common schools and one hundred and fifty high schools, employing over twelve thousand teachers. These schools are supported partly by income of the "trust funds," so called, and partly by the levy of a fixed general tax, provided by law. All fines and penalties collected under any penal statute are also payable to the trust fund. The school fund income realized from various sources, during the year 1898, the following amounts:

One mill tax .....	\$600,570 62
Interest on land certificates and loans.....	22,818 94
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,459 00
Interest on loan to general fund.....	1,377 08
Interest on loan to state historical library.....	1,600 00
Interest on bank deposits.....	878 92
Refund, error apportionment .....	23 77
Interest on bonds .....	43,292 00
Interest on loans .....	12,482 48
	<u>\$792,502 81</u>

The other educational funds aggregated in income:

University fund .....	\$369,348 26
Agricultural College fund .....	47,825 18
Normal School fund .....	352,962 93

## THE STATE CAPITOL.

The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. James D. Doty, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. James D. Doty, A. A. Bird and John K. O'Neill were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. Bird. On the 4th of July, 1837, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Governor Dodge delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated \$40,000 for the capitol building, Dane county \$4,000, and the territorial legislature about \$16,000; making the complete cost of the old capitol \$60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of \$1.00 received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by Stevens T. Mason, Julia G. Mason and Kintzing Prichett, of Detroit, and through their attorney, Moses M. Strong. It is dated Mineral Point, 16th January, 1839; and the square is described as sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

Just previous to the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated \$30,000 for the same object, and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed.

The legislature of 1882 appropriated \$200,000 for the construction of two transverse wings to the capitol building, one on the north and the other on the south sides thereof, in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library, and for the increasing work of the state offices. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, with N. B. Van Slyke and John Winans, representing the Supreme Court, and E. W. Keyes, representing the Historical Society, were made commissioners for carrying out the work. The plans of architect D. R. Jones were adopted, and the bid of Bentleys & Nowlan, contractors, was accepted. November 8, 1883, the south wing fell while in process of construction, an accident which led to the death of seven workmen. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are about \$900,000.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, at the time of its construction deemed one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is 225½ feet, while the total length of its north and south wings exclusive of steps and porticoes, with the addition of the new wings, is 396 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet.

## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

## HISTORY AND LOCATION.

In 1838 an act was passed by the territorial legislature establishing the University of the Territory of Wisconsin, and appointing a board of visitors for its government. No action toward establishing the university was taken under this law except the selection of two townships of land appropriated by congress. In 1848 the constitution of the State of Wisconsin made provision for the establishment of a State University.

In 1849 the Board of Regents held its first meeting and began the work of organizing the University. The first building (now North Hall) was constructed in 1851. Four years from that time Agricultural Hall was completed, and in 1861 University Hall was finished. In 1866 the University was reorganized by act of the legislature, which also provided for uniting with the University the College of Agriculture, endowed with the proceeds of the Agricultural College grant given by the United States in 1862. In 1867 the first appropriation of about \$7,000 a year, was made by the state. Since that date the state has made repeated and large appropriations of money for the construction of buildings and for providing apparatus, and also for meeting the ordinary expenses of the institution. The College of Law was established in 1868; the College of Engineering began its work in 1870; the School of Pharmacy in 1883, and the School of Economics, Political Science and History, in 1892; the School of Music in 1895; and the School of Education in 1897.

The University of Wisconsin is picturesquely situated at Madison, the capital of the state of Wisconsin. The University grounds comprise 240 acres, and extend for more than a mile along the south shore of Lake Mendota, a sheet of water about four miles in width and six miles in length. University hill occupies the eastern part of the grounds. It rises abruptly from the lake and has two summits, of which the eastern and higher reaches a height of about one hundred feet above the lake. Most of the college buildings are placed on the summit and eastern slope of this hill. The western part of the grounds is lower and more nearly level and is occupied by the Experimental Farm, belonging to the College of Agriculture. East of the University hill lies a small tract known as the Lower Campus, used for athletic sports and as the drill ground. In accordance with a requirement of the Legislature in 1895, a portion of the Lower Campus has been deeded by the Regents of the University to the State as a site for the State Historical Society Library, now in process of erection. At the session of 1893 the legislature provided for the purchase of Camp Randall, a tract of ground including 42 acres, and joining the University grounds to the southwest. Besides the grounds thus designated, the University owns a farm of 160 acres, which was purchased in 1897 for the purpose of further experiments in stock raising and dairy husbandry.

The buildings of the University which are used for instructional purposes are fourteen in number. The three oldest, University Hall, North Hall and Agricultural Hall, stand on or near the eastern summit of University Hill. Agricultural Hall is occupied by the offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories of the College of Agriculture; North Hall is used by the departments of German, Scandinavian and Semitic languages, and the School of Pharmacy, while University Hall, much enlarged in the summer of 1898, contains the lecture rooms for most of the remaining departments of language and literature. These buildings were erected out of the money derived from the sales of land granted by the national government. Across the east front of the campus, at the foot of Uni-

versity hill, is a row of more recent buildings, all of them erected at the expense of the state of Wisconsin. At the south is Ladies' Hall, built in 1870, much enlarged and improved in 1896, and used as a dormitory for young women; next stands the Library and Library Hall, completed in 1879. Still further north is Science Hall, the largest and most costly of the University buildings, completed in 1887, containing the lecture rooms, laboratories and museums of most of the scientific departments of the University, and of those of the College of Engineering. Next to Lake Mendota is the Chemical Laboratory, built in 1885, and behind this is the Machine Shop, erected in the same year and enlarged in 1894. Half way up the slope of University hill, on the south side, is the new building for the Law School, which in addition to the library and lecture rooms of the College of Law, contains the offices of the Board of Regents, the President of the University, and the rooms of the School of Economics, Political Science and History. On the western summit of University hill is the Washburn Observatory, built in 1878 by the late Hon. C. C. Washburn, and presented to the University. Near it are the Students' Observatory and the astronomer's house. On the western slope of the hill is the building for the Dairy School, constructed in 1891, and near it is placed the new building for Horticulture and Agricultural Physics, whose beginning was authorized by the legislature of 1893 and whose completion was further provided for in 1895; while further west lie the numerous buildings of the Experimental Farm. Between the lower campus and the lake is placed the Armory and Gymnasium, authorized by the legislature of 1891, and still nearer the lake is the University boat house.

**BOARD OF REGENTS.**

THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, EX-OFFICIO,  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, EX-OFFICIO.

*Term expires 1902.*

Second District.....	B. J. STEVENS.....	Madison
Fourth District.....	GEORGE H. NOYES.....	Milwaukee
Fifth District.....	JOHN R. RIESS.....	Sheboygan
Seventh District.....	BYRON A. BUFFINGTON.....	Eau Claire

*Term expires first Monday in February, 1901.*

State at Large.....	WILLIAM F. VILAS.....	Madison
First District.....	OGDEN H. FETHERS.....	Janesville
Third District.....	JOHN E. MORGAN.....	Spring Green
Sixth District.....	C. A. GALLOWAY.....	Fond du Lac
Eighth District.....	ORLANDO E. CLARK.....	Appleton

*Term expires first Monday in February, 1900.*

State at Large.....	JOHN JOHNSTON.....	Milwaukee
Ninth District.....	J. A. VAN CLEVE.....	Marinette
Tenth District.....	JAMES H. STOUT.....	Menomonie

**OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.**

JOHN JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT.  
GEORGE H. NOYES, VICE-PRESIDENT.  
STATE TREASURER, EX-OFFICIO TREASURER.  
E. F. RILEY, SECRETARY.



## OFFICIAL BOARD OF VISITORS FOR 1898-'99.

State at Large.....	HON. W. D. HOARD.....	Ft. Atkinson
State at Large.....	Mrs. HORACE WALMESLEY.....	Eau Claire
State at Large.....	HON. JOHN G. McMYNN.....	Madison
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2d Cong. Dist.....	HON. L. S. HANKS, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Madison
3d Cong. Dist.....	MISS ELLEN C. LLOYD-JONES.....	Hillside
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9th Cong. Dist.....	FRANK E. NOYES, Esq.....	Marinette
10th Cong. Dist.....	Mrs. CARRIE BAKER OAKES....	New Richmond

## OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

## Faculty.

ADAMS, CHARLES KENDALL, LL. D., President of the University.  
 PARKINSON, JOHN BARBER, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Constitutional and International Law.

(Arranged in Alphabetical Order.)

AUSTIN, LOUIS WINSLOW, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Physics.  
 BABCOCK, STEPHEN MOULTON, PH. D., Professor of Agricultural Chemistry and Chief Chemist to the Experiment Station.  
 BASHFORD, ROBERT MCKEE, A. M., LL. B., Professor of the Law of Private Corporations and Commercial Law.  
 BIRGE, EDWARD ASAHIEL, PH. D., Sc. D., Dean of the College of Letters and Science, Professor of Zoology.  
 \*BROOKS, JOHN CRAFTS WRIGHT, First Lieutenant 4th Artillery, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics.  
 BRUCE, ANDREW ALEXANDER, A. B., LL. B., Assistant Professor of Law.  
 BRYANT, EDWIN EUSTACE, Dean of the College of Law, Professor of Practice and Pleading, Equity and Railway Law, and the Law of Public Offices and Officers.  
 BULL, STORM, M. E., Professor of Steam Engineering.  
 CARLYLE, WILLIAM LEVI, B. S. A., Professor of Animal Husbandry.  
 CARPENTER, JAIRUS HARVLIN, LL. D., Mortimer M. Jackson Professor of Contracts.  
 CASSODAY, JOHN B., LL. D., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Professor of Constitutional Law.  
 CHENEY, LELLEN STERLING, M. S., Assistant Professor of Pharmaceutical Botany.  
 CLEMENTS, JULIUS MORGAN, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Geology.  
 COFFIN, VICTOR, PH. D., Assistant Professor of European History.  
 COMSTOCK, GEORGE CARY, PH. B., LL. B., Professor of Astronomy and Director of Washburn Observatory.  
 DANIELLS, WILLIAM WILLARD, M. S., Sc. D., Professor of Chemistry.

\*Temporarily absent.

- DAVIES, JOHN EUGENE, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Professor of Electricity and Magnetism and Mathematical Physics.
- DOWLING, LINNAEUS WAYLAND, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- ELSON, JAMES CLAUDE, M. D., Professor of Physical Culture and Director of the Gymnasium.
- ELY, RICHARD THEODORE, PH. D., LL. D., Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy.
- EMERY, ANNIE CROSBY, PH. D., Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Classical Philology.
- FARRINGTON, EDWARD HOLYOKE, M. S., Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry.
- FLINT, ALBERT STOWELL, A. M., Assistant Astronomer.
- FRANKENBURGER, DAVID BOWER, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.
- FREEMAN, JOHN CHARLES, LL. D., Professor of English Literature.
- GIESE, WILLIAM FREDERICK, A. M., Assistant Professor of Romance Languages.
- GOFF, EMMETT STULL, Professor of Horticulture.
- GREGORY, CHARLES NOBLE, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law and Associate Dean of the College of Law.
- HARPER, ROBERT ALMER, PH. D., Professor of Botany.
- HASKINS, CHARLES HOMER, PH. D., Professor of Institutional History.
- HENRY, WILLIAM ARNON, Agr. B., Dean of the College of Agriculture, Professor of Agriculture.
- HILLYER, HOMER WINTHROP, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry.
- HOBBS, WILLIAM HERBERT, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.
- HUBBARD, FRANK GAYLORD, PH. D., Professor of the English Language.
- JACKSON, DUGALD CALEB, C. E., Professor of Electrical Engineering.
- \*JASTROW, JOSEPH, PH. D., Professor of Experimental and Comparative Psychology.
- JEFFERY, JOSEPH ALEXANDER, B. S. Agr., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Physics.
- JONES, BURR W., A. M., LL. B., Professor of the Law of Evidence, Public Corporations, and Domestic Relations.
- JONES, FORREST ROBERT, M. E., Professor of Machine Design.
- KAHLENBERG, LOUIS, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry.
- KERR, ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.
- KING, CHARLES ISAAC, Professor of Mechanical Practice.
- KING, FRANKLIN HIRAM, Professor of Agricultural Physics.
- KNOWLTON, AMOS ARNOLD, A. M., Assistant Professor of English.
- KREMERS, EDWARD, PH. G., PH. D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
- LAIRD, ARTHUR GORDON, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages.
- MACK, JOHN GAVIN DAVIS, B. S., M. E., Assistant Professor of Machine Design.
- MARSHALL, WILLIAM STANLEY, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Zoology.
- MAURER, EDWARD ROSE, B. C. E., Assistant Professor of Pure and Applied Mechanics.
- MAYHEW, ABBY SHAW, Mistress of Ladies' Hall and Instructor in Physical Culture.
- McKERROW, GEORGE, Superintendent of Agricultural Institutes.
- MILLER, WILLIAM SNOW, M. D., Assistant Professor of Vertebrate Anatomy.
- OLIN, JOHN MYERS, A. M., LL. B., Professor of the Law of Real Property, Torts and Wills.
- OLSON, JULIUS EMIL, B. L., Professor of the Scandinavian Languages and Literature.

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\*On leave of absence in Europe.

- O'SHEA, M. VINCENT, B. L., Professor of the Science and Art of Education.
- OWEN, EDWARD THOMAS, A. B., Professor of the French Language and Literature.
- PARKER, FLETCHER ANDREW, Professor of Music and Director of the School of Music.
- \*RICHTER, ARTHUR WILLIAM, M. E., Assistant Professor of Experimental Engineering.
- ROSENSTENGEL, WILLIAM HENRY, A. M., Professor of the German Language and Literature.
- RUSSELL, HARRY LUMAN, PH. D., Professor of Bacteriology.
- SCOTT, WILLIAM AMASA, PH. D., Professor of Economic History and Theory.
- SHARP, FRANK CHAPMAN, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.
- SKINNER, ERNEST BROWN, A. B., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- SLAUGHTER, MOSES STEPHEN, PH. D., Professor of Latin.
- SLICHTER, CHARLES SUMNER, M. S., Professor of Applied Mathematics.
- SMITH, CHARLES FORSTER, PH. D., Professor of Greek and Classical Philology.
- SMITH, LEONARD SEWELL, C. E., Assistant Professor of Topographical Engineering.
- SNOW, BENJAMIN WARNER, PH. D., Professor of Physics.
- SOBER, HIRAM ALLEN, A. B., Assistant Professor of Latin.
- STEARNS, JOHN WILLIAM, LL. D., Director of School of Education. Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy.
- SWENSON, BERNARD VICTOR, B. S., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
- TRUE, RODNEY HOWARD, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacognosy.
- TURNEAURE, FREDERICK EUGENE, C. E., Professor of Bridge and Hydraulic Engineering.
- TURNER, FREDERICK JACKSON, PH. D., Professor of American History.
- VAN HISE, CHARLES RICHARD, PH. D., Professor of Geology.
- VAN VELZER, CHARLES AMBROSE, PH. D., Professor of Mathematics.
- VILAS, WILLIAM FREEMAN, LL. D., Special Lecturer on Jurisprudence and Pleading.
- VOSS, ERNST KARL JOHANN HEINRICH, PH. D., Assistant Professor of German Philology.
- WHITNEY, NELSON OLIVER, C. E., Professor of Railway Engineering.
- WILLIAMS, WILLIAM HOLME, A. B., Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
- WOLL, FRITZ WILHELM, M. S., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.

## INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

- ALEXANDER, WALTER, B. S., Instructor in Steam Engineering.
- ALLEN, KATHARINE, PH. D., Assistant in Latin.
- BASSETT, VICTOR HUGO, A. B., Assistant Bacteriologist to Experiment Station.
- BEATTY, ARTHUR, PH. D., Instructor in English.
- BEEBE, MURRAY CHARLES, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
- BURGESS, CHARLES FREDERICK, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
- CAIRNS, WILLIAM B., PH. D., Instructor in English.
- COOK, ALFRED NEWTON, M. A., Assistant in Chemistry.
- DAVIES, JOSEPH EDWARD, B. L., Student Assistant in Gymnastics.
- DECKER, JOHN WRIGHT, AGR. B., Instructor in Dairying.
- DODGE, ROBERT ELKIN NEIL, M. A., Instructor in English.
- FERRY, ERVIN SIDNEY, B. S., Instructor in Physics.
- FOWLER, ROY EDWARD, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry.
- FROST, WILLIAM DODGE, M. S., Instructor in Bacteriology.
- GAY, LUCY MARIE, B. L., Instructor in French.

\*On leave of absence.

- HARGRAVE, RUSSELL WILLIAM, B. S., Instructor in Mechanical Practice.  
 HARRIS, SALLY PRIME, Assistant in Physical Culture.  
 HERFURTH, SABENA MILDRED, M. L., Assistant in German.  
 ISHIKAWA, G. SARAKUNI, Student Assistant in Gymnastics.  
 JONES, EDWARD DAVID, PH. D., Instructor in Economics and Statistics.  
 KELLY, FREDERICK THOMAS, B. S., Instructor in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.  
 LIBBY, ORIN GRANT, PH. D., Instructor in History.  
 LOTTES, WILLIAM GEORGE, Instructor in Forge Practice and Repairing.  
 MEISNEST, FREDERICK WILLIAM, B. S., Instructor in German.  
 MEYER, BALTHASAR HENRY, PH. D., Instructor in Sociology, Extension Lecturer on Economics, and Secretary of the Extension Department.  
 MORS, GEORGE CHARLES, B. M. E., Instructor in Experimental Engineering.  
 PETERSON, FREDERICK BURNS, B. L., Student Assistant in Gymnastics.  
 PRIEST, ARTHUR RAGAN, M. A., Instructor in Elocution.  
 PYRE, JAMES FRANCIS AUGUSTINE, PH. D., Instructor in English Literature.  
 RAYMER, JOHN WESLEY, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry.  
 REINSCH, PAUL SAMUEL, PH. D., LL. B., Instructor and Extension Lecturer in Political Science.  
 REMINGTON, HARRIET TRAYNE, M. L., Instructor in German.  
 RICHTMANN, WILLIAM OSCAR, PH. G., B. S., Instructor in Practical Pharmacy.  
 RUNNING, THEODORE, M. S., Assistant in Mathematics.  
 SCHREINER, OSWALD, PH. G., B. S., Assistant in Pharmaceutical Technique.  
 SCHROEDER, JOHN HUGO, PH. G., Assistant in Practical Pharmacy.  
 SEYMOUR, ARTHUR ROMEYN, M. L., Assistant in French.  
 SMITH, CHARLES MARQUIS, B. S., Instructor in Physics.  
 SMITH, GRANT, B. S., Assistant in Botany.  
 SOLOMONS, LEON MENDEZ, PH. D., Instructor in Psychology.  
 SPARLING, SAMUEL EDWIN, PH. D., Assistant in Political Science.  
 STERLING, SUSAN ADELAIDE, M. L., Instructor in German.  
 THURBER, EDWARD ALLEN, M. A., Instructor in English.  
 VIVIAN, ALFRED, PH. G., Assistant Chemist to Experiment Station.  
 WOOD, ROBERT WILLIAMS, A. B., Instructor in Physics.

## LIBRARY STAFF.

- SMITH, WALTER McMYNN, A. B., Librarian.  
 DUDLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, A. B., Assistant Librarian.  
 CODDINGTON, HESTER, Head Cataloguer.  
 MINER, SARAH HELEN, Cataloguer.  
 CASE, HENRY CADBY, Student Assistant in Law Library.  
 PETERSON, CHARLES N., Student Assistant in Law Library.

## OTHER OFFICERS.

- RILEY, EDWARD F., Secretary of the Board of Regents.  
 HEISTAND, WILLIAM DIXON, University Registrar and President's Secretary.  
 BURD, LESLIE, Chief Clerk.  
 COMLY, CYNTHIA W., Matron.  
 ADAMS, LESLIE H., Farm Superintendent.  
 MOORE, RANSOM ASA, Assistant to the Dean of the College of Agriculture.  
 SANFORD, FANNIE G., Stenographer.  
 MILLER, ZANA KATE, Stenographer.  
 HERFURTH, IDA, Clerk and Stenographer.  
 STOUT, HARRIET V., Clerk and Stenographer.  
 GLENN, MARY ALICE, Clerk and Stenographer.  
 COYLE, JOHN JOSEPH, Secretary of the Deans of the College of Law.



N.W.  
LITHO.  
MIL.

SOUTH HALL, LADIES' HALL AND NORTH HALL, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,  
MADISON.



## STAFF OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

PARKER, FLETCHER ANDREW, Director, Organ, Theory, and History.  
 SMITH, JAMES SARGENT, Piano.  
 BIRD, ADA, Piano.  
 REGAN, ALICE SOPHIA, Piano.  
 FORESMAN, ADELAIDE, Voice.  
 NITSCHKE, CHARLES, Violin and Other Orchestral Instruments.  
 KEELEY, ELIZABETH MARY, Harp.  
 ANDERSON, HJALMAR O., Mandolin.  
 BRAND, MRS. M. E., Guitar.  
 FOWLER, MYRON M., Banjo.  
 FOWLER, WILLIAM M., Secretary.

## SUMMATION OF STUDENTS, 1897-98.

Fellows and Scholars.....	23
Resident Graduates .....	83
Candidates for 2d Degrees, <i>in absentia</i> .....	22
College of Letters and Science.....	947
College of Engineering.....	227
College of Agriculture .....	277
College of Law .....	182
School of Pharmacy .....	61
School of Music .....	141
	68
Deducting twice classified.....	68
	1,767
Total .....	1,767
Students in Summer School, 133.	

The endeavor of the University is—

1. To provide amply for higher learning and disciplinary training by a group of college courses, each capable of extensive modification by elective studies.
2. To provide thorough technical training in the leading professions.
3. To contribute to the advancement of knowledge, and to train students in investigation.
4. To contribute directly to the higher education of the people.

## MAIN ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

- I. THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.
- II. THE COLLEGE OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.
- III. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.
- IV. THE COLLEGE OF LAW.
- V. THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.
- VI. THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND HISTORY.
- VII. THE SUMMER SCHOOL.
- VIII. THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
- IX. THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.
- X. THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

The year is divided into two semesters or terms. The first semester extends from September 28, 1898, to February 10, 1899. The second semester opens February 13, and closes June 22, 1899.

In general, the year opens on the last Wednesday of September, and closes on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June. The first semester closes on the Friday nearest the middle of the college year, and the second semester opens on the following Monday.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

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**BOARD OF REGENTS.**

## EX-OFFICIO.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE,  
THE HONORABLE, THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

## APPOINTED.

Terms ending February, 1902.

J. J. FRUIT, La Crosse.

T. JENKINS, JR., Platteville.

F. H. LORD, River Falls.

Terms ending February, 1900.

G. E. McDILL, Stevens Point.

GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Milwaukee.

A. E. THOMPSON, Oshkosh.

Terms ending February, 1901.

F. A. ROSS, West Superior.

Z. P. BEACH, Whitewater.

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**Officers.**

A. E. THOMPSON,

PRESIDENT.

J. J. FRUIT,

VICE-PRESIDENT.

S. S. ROCKWOOD,

SECRETARY.

THE STATE TREASURER,

TREASURER.

---

**STANDING COMMITTEES.**

Executive—Regents Thompson, Lord and McDill.

Finance—Regents McDill, Ross and Wollaeger.

Graduating Classes—Regents Harvey, Ross, Scofield, Fruit, Jenkins and McDill.

Teachers' Institutes—Regents Harvey, Beach and \_\_\_\_\_.

Inspection—Regents Lord, Beach, Wollaeger and Thompson.

Teachers—Regents Fruit, Lord and Jenkins.

Course of Study and Text Books—Regents \_\_\_\_\_, Jenkins and Fruit.

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**HISTORY OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.**

The constitution of the state, adopted in 1848, provides, "That the revenue of the school fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

"2d. The residue shall be appropriated for the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."



No advantage of these provisions for the endowment of normal schools was taken until 1857, when an act was passed (chapter S2) providing, "That the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands" should be apportioned for the support of normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a board of regents of normal schools, who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the board was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations conducted by an agent of the board.

In 1865, the legislature (chapter 537) divided the swamp lands and swamp land fund into two equal parts, one to constitute the normal school fund and the other to be denominated the drainage fund. It was further provided by this act that the normal school fund be permanently invested, and the income thereof should be applied to establish and maintain normal schools, under the direction and management of the board of regents, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the common school fund, until the annual income of that fund should reach \$200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.

In 1866, the board of regents of normal schools was incorporated by the legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as a place for a school. The productive fund of about \$600,000.00 with a net income of over \$30,000.00 was already accumulated, with a prospect of a steady increase by the sales of lands, and the board determined upon the policy of establishing several schools, to be located in different parts of the state.

At a meeting held on the second day of May, 1866, the board designated Whitewater as a place for a school, where a building was subsequently erected. The academy building at Platteville having been donated for normal purposes, the board permanently located a school at that place, and a school was opened October 9, 1866, under Charles H. Allen, a former agent of the board. President Allen resigned at the close of four years' service, and E. A. Charleton, from Lockport, N. Y., was placed in charge. President Charleton resigned in 1878, after more than eight years' service, and Duncan McGregor, long connected with the school as a professor, was elected to the presidency, and served in that capacity until June, 1894, when he resigned, and Dr. James Chalmers, Ph. D., of Columbus, O., was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. McGregor's resignation. In June, 1897, Dr. Chalmers resigned, and in July following Prof. D. McGregor was again elected to the presidency.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1868, under Oliver Arey, A. M., formerly connected with normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President Arey, in 1877, William F. Phelps, A. M., an educator of large experience and of wide reputation, was appointed to take charge of the school. He was succeeded at the end of two years by J. W. Stearns, A. M., who had attained distinction in normal and college service, but he resigned in January, 1885, to take the professorship of theory and art of teaching in the University of Wisconsin. Prof. T. B. Pray, of the local faculty, acted as president for the remainder of the school year, and Albert Salisbury was elected and assumed the presidency at the opening of the year 1885. President Salisbury formerly taught in the school, but for two years had been engaged in supervisory educational work in the South.

A building was completed at Oshkosh during the year 1870, for a third normal school, but owing to lack of funds it was not opened immediately for the admission of pupils. The dedication of the building and the opening of the school took place September 19, 1871, and the school was under the constant direction of George S. Albee, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools at Kenosha and Racine, till September, 1898, when he died. On the first day of December following, Superintendent R. H. Halsey, of Binghamton, N. Y., was elected to the presidency. Prof. Halsey was for many years principal of the

High School and superintendent of schools in Oshkosh before he was called to Binghampton.

The fourth school was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, under the charge of Warren D. Parker, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools at Janesville. On the resignation of Mr. Parker, in June, 1889, J. Q. Emery, A. M., principal of the schools at Fort Atkinson, was elected president, and served until June, 1893. John Hull, ex-president of Southern Illinois Normal University, served as president during the year closing June, 1894. Warren D. Parker, A. M., was re-elected president and entered service September, 1894. In August, 1898, President Parker again resigned, and Prof. W. J. Brier, for many years institute conductor of the school, was elected to the presidency and began service early in September following.

September 14, 1885, the fifth normal school was opened in the city of Milwaukee, pursuant to chapter 364 of the laws of 1885, and J. J. Mapel, formerly principal of the local high school, was elected president; he was succeeded by L. D. Harvey, A. M., for many years conductor of teachers' institutes from Oshkosh Normal School. Upon the completion of the building, and the conveyance of the same to the state, the legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000.00 to aid in the maintenance of this school. In November, 1898, President Harvey was elected to the state superintendency of schools, and the school is in charge of Acting President W. H. Cheever.

September 17, 1894, the sixth normal school was opened in the city of Stevens Point, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, and Theron B. Pray, A. M., formerly professor and institute conductor in the Whitewater Normal School, was elected president. The school building at Stevens Point, although commodious and well fitted for normal school purposes, is already overcrowded and must soon be enlarged. The building, together with heating and ventilating apparatus, cost, in round numbers, \$75,000.

September 8th, 1896, the seventh normal school was opened in the city of Superior, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, with I. C. McNeill, formerly assistant superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., as president. The building is one of the best of its class in the west, and its equipment, when completed, will be all that the highest standards require. The cost of the building, and the heating and ventilating plant was \$74,790.00; the estimated value of the grounds (donated) was \$30,000, and the portion of the appropriation made by the law cited above, available for equipment, was \$20,640.93. Besides the land, the city donated \$65,000.00 cash.

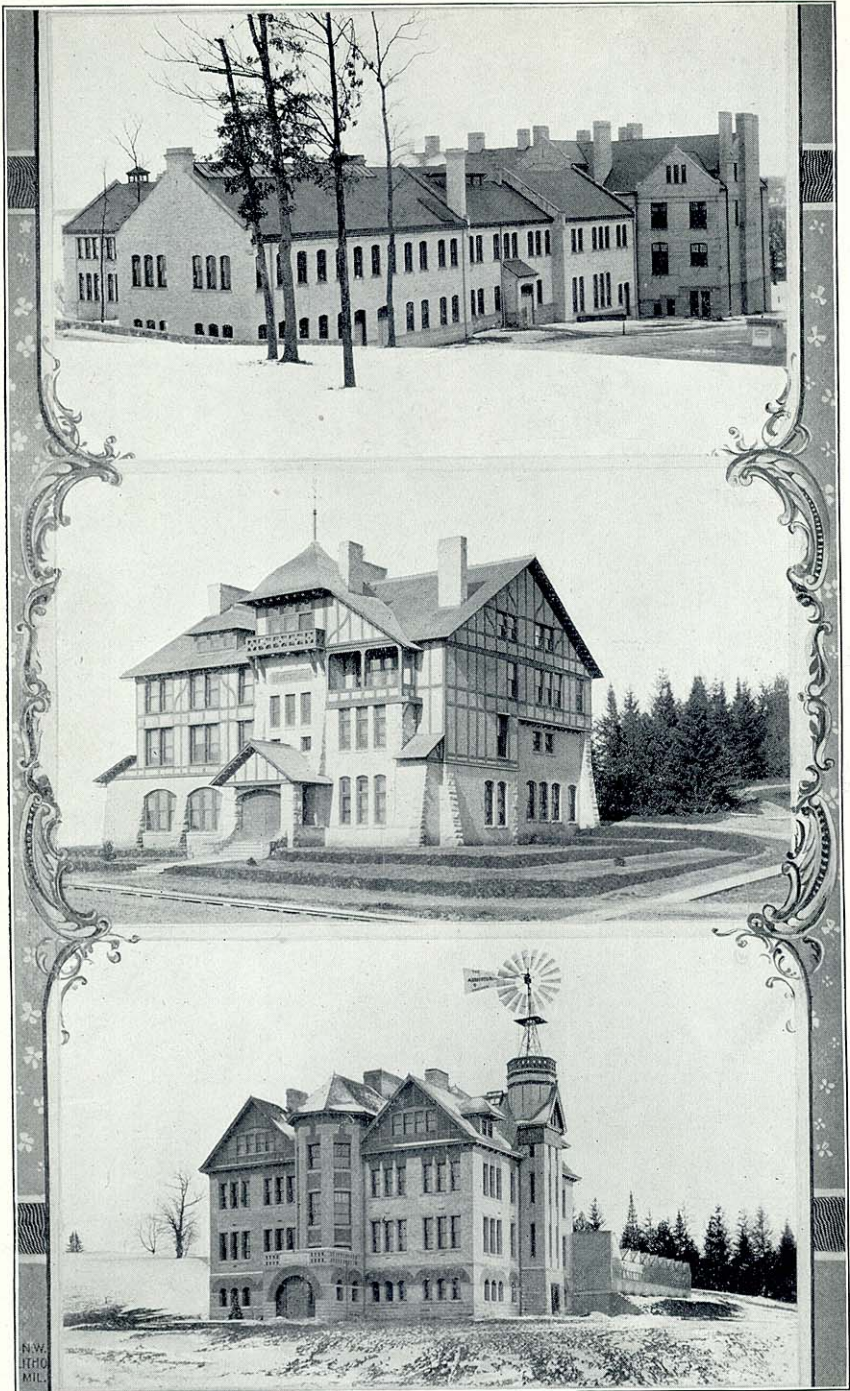
The law under which the normal schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose and objects of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this state, in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

In extension of the work of the normal schools, the Board is authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$8,000.00 annually, to support teachers' institutes, and may employ agents for that purpose. At present one professor from each normal school is employed at different seasons in conducting institutes.

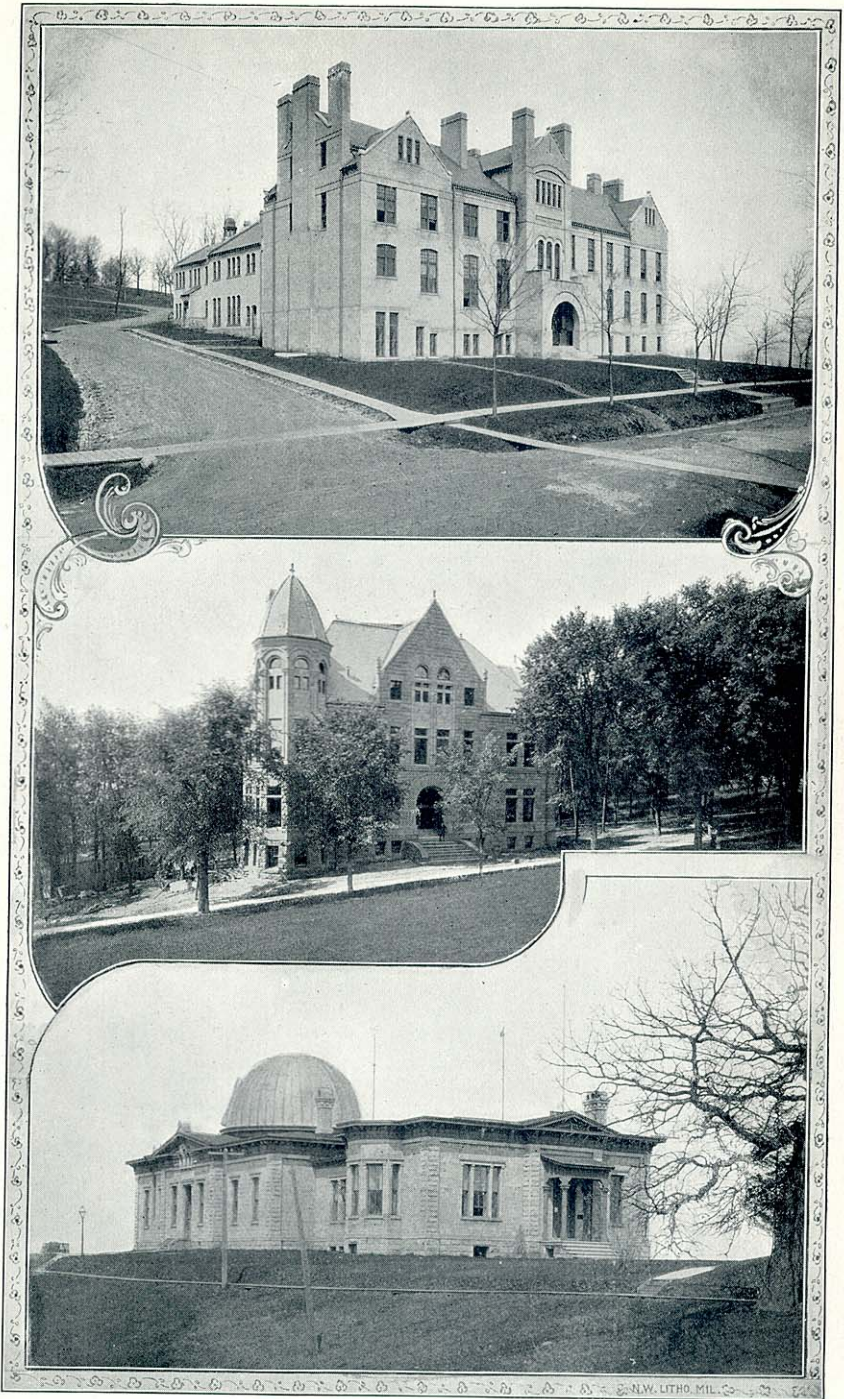
The permanent Normal School Fund, at the close of the last fiscal year, was \$1,926,097.75, and the income at that time was at the rate of \$92,518.54 per year. The fund for the support of Normal Schools is increased annually by the amount received for tuition in the training and preparatory schools attached to the Normal Schools, and for book rents, and by an annual tax of 19-60 of a mill.

The total number of pupils in attendance during the past two school years at all the State Normal Schools was as follows:





MACHINE SHOP, DAIRY AND HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,  
MADISON.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY. LAW BUILDING AND WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.



## TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

Schools, 1896-7.	Normal.	Prepara- tory.	Gram- mar.	Interme- diate.	Primary and kinder- garten.	Special.	Totals.
Milwaukee.....	360	.....	56	74	98	.....	588
Oshkosh.....	642	.....	112	57	79	20	910
Platteville.....	481	46	49	39	46	65	726
River Falls.....	289	16	42	32	59	10	448
Stevens Point.....	344	42	59	51	46	9	551
Superior.....	247	20	45	70	45	.....	427
Whitewater.....	333	17	26	40	61	3	480
Totals.....	2,696	141	389	363	434	107	4,130
Schools, 1897-8.							
Milwaukee.....	394	*	71	77	88	.....	630
Oshkosh.....	701	†	113	66	89	26	1,000
Platteville.....	403	47	73	44	48	43	658
River Falls.....	252	7	31	29	128	4	451
Stevens Point.....	420	33	61	55	51	7	627
Superior.....	272	15	56	59	46	.....	448
Whitewater.....	355	25	27	55	68	6	536
Totals.....	2,797	127	437	385	518	86	4,350

\* No preparatory classes.

† Preparatory work done in an allied academy, in 1896-7, 61, and in 1897-8, 103.

## NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN TWO YEARS.

Year .....	1896-7.		1897-8.		Totals.		
	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced.	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced.	Elemen- tary.	Ad- vanced.	Both courses.
Milwaukee.....	*	108	.....	136	.....	244	244
Oshkosh.....	56	49	55	68	111	117	228
Platteville.....	24	53	21	56	45	109	154
River Falls.....	20	9	29	9	49	18	67
Stevens Point.....	42	17	43	28	85	45	130
Superior.....	10	3	6	16	16	19	35
Whitewater.....	31	26	52	43	83	69	152
Totals.....	183	265	206	356	389	621	1,010

\* School has no Elementary Course. Kindergarten Course, 33.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

SCHOOLS.	When opened.	COURSE.		Both.
		*Elementary.	Advanced.	
Milwaukee.....	1885	.....	643	* 643
Oshkosh.....	1871	407	336	743
Platteville.....	1866	134	535	669
River Falls.....	1875	100	253	353
Stevens Point.....	1894	94	48	142
Superior.....	1896	16	19	35
Whitewater.....	1868	457	346	803
† Totals .....	.....	1,208	2,180	3,388

\* Kindergarten Course, 64. † No person counted twice.

It is to be noted that the two foregoing tables show that the number of graduates in the past two years is more than thirty per cent. of the whole number of graduates from the State Normal Schools.



## PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

This school was established on the 28th of February, 1866, by authority conferred by chapter 216 of the general laws. The building and grounds of the Platteville Academy having been donated, the school was opened on the 9th day of October, in the same year. The building has been repeatedly enlarged, and it accommodates the school liberally at present.

Platteville is a city of 3,321 (census 1895) inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte and Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, and the community is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but will meet with encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, connecting with the Illinois Central at Warren. It is reached from the north and south by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and has connection with points on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad. Stages run daily to interior towns.

## FACULTY.

## Normal Department.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR, M. A., Litt. D., President, Psychology, Science and History of Education.

ALBERT HARDY, M. A., English Literature and Institute Conductor.

WILLIAM H. DUDLEY, Biology and Chemistry.

JAMES A. WILGUS, M. A., History, Civil Government and Political Economy.

E. C. PERISHO, M. S., Physics and Geology.

W. H. WILLIAMS, M. A., Geometry, Trigonometry, and Higher Algebra.

DIXON J. CHURCHILL, Ph. M., Music.

MARTIN P. RINDLAUB, Jr., B. L., Latin.

H. H. LIEBENBERG, B. S., Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra.

THOMAS H. GENTLE, Assistant Psychology, Pedagogy, and Reviews.

EMMA S. WYMAN, B. I., Drawing.

ISABELLA PRETLOW, Geography, Grammar, Orthoepy, and Reading.

ALICE E. GIFFORD, B. A., German.

ELLA N. ALLEN, Methods and Supervisor of Practice.

NINA A. PAGE, Physiology and Physical Culture.

ROSA M. CHENEY, B. L., American History.

BEE A. GARDNER, Literary Readings and Reading Room Librarian.

EMMA E. GRAHAM, Clerk and Text Book Librarian.

E. MAUDE RICHARDS, Pianist, Instrumental Music.

## Training School.

ANNA E. WOODWARD, B. S., Principal and Critic Grammar Grades.

MAUD M. AVERILL, B. L., Assistant Grammar and Preparatory Grades.

EDITH A. PURDY, Principal and Critic Intermediate Grades.

CAROL GOFF, Principal and Critic Primary Grades.

## OFFICIAL BOARD OF VISITORS.

Prof. J. C. Freeman, Chairman.....Madison.  
Supt. D. D. Mayne.....Janesville.  
Mrs. E. J. Curtis.....291 Oakland Ave., Milwaukee.

### WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

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The Whitewater Normal School was dedicated April 21, 1868, it being the second normal school in the state. Its first president was Oliver Arey, who remained in charge until July, 1876. Wm. F. Phelps was president for the next two years, and J. W. Stearns from July, 1878, to January, 1885. For the next half year Prof. T. B. Pray was acting president. Albert Salisbury became president in July, 1885, and remains in charge to the present time.

The site and surroundings of the school are among the finest in the whole country. The original building was enlarged in 1876; and in 1891 yet another wing was added, including an elegant and well equipped gymnasium.

In 1897, yet another enlargement was made, giving the building a new front and providing improved facilities for all departments of work, especially in the library and laboratories.

The school graduated its first class in 1870. Since that time it has graduated 347 persons from the Advanced Course, and 456 others from the Elementary Course, making a total of 803 who have received the sanction of the school. Of these, all but 46 have taught for a greater or less period of time since graduation.

#### FACULTY.

- ALBERT SALISBURY, PH. D., President, Mental Science and Pedagogics.  
 ANDREW J. HUTTON, Civil Government and Political Economy; Conductor of Institutes, 2d District.  
 GEORGE C. SHUTTS, PH. B., Mathematics and General History.  
 ARTHUR A. UPHAM, Physical Sciences and Manual Training.  
 JOHN R. SHERRICK, PH. B., Latin and Word Analysis.  
 WALTER S. WATSON, M. S., Biology and German.  
 ROBERT RIENOW, B. L., Reading and English Branches.  
 ANNIE M. COTTRELL, M. S., English Language and Literature.  
 CORNELIA E. ROGERS, Geography and Botany.  
 MARGARET HOSFORD, History of U. S. and Algebra.  
 LUCY A. BAKER, Vocal Music.  
 LIZZIE HUGHES, Drawing and Penmanship.  
 ISABEL F. WALKER, Physical Training.  
 KATE C. MAVITY, Methods and Supervisor of Practice Teaching.  
 MARY L. MCCUTCHAN, Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.  
 SARAH R. DEVLIN, Assistant Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.  
 LENA M. WELTZIEN, Teacher Intermediate Grades.  
 LINA HOLT, Teacher Primary Grades.  
 LIZZIE P. SWAN, Librarian and Assistant in English.  
 ELISE M. HALVERSON, Stenographer and Assistant Librarian.

### OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

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This school was organized as third in the system of normal schools in September, 1871.

It soon took rank as the largest one of the schools, and has given instruction to more than 6,000 students during the first quarter century of work.

The building has been enlarged three times to meet its increasing needs, and through such growth has become adapted for efficient management of large numbers with ease. The laboratories and library are thoroughly appointed for the special needs of teachers in training.

Through careful management of conditions, the cost of living to students is below that of any other city of its size, the entire expense for a year ranging from \$125 to \$160.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study, uniform in specification for all regular schools of the system are as follows:

1. Common School Course—Requiring one year of work, and designed to train teachers for work in rural schools.
  2. An Elementary Course of Two Years—Leading to Limited State Certificate.
  3. The Advanced Course of Four Years—Entitling to Life State Certificate.
  4. A Graduate Course of Two Years—Entitling to Diploma and Life Certificate.
- The last course is especially provided for graduates from High Schools.

#### FACULTY.

- R. H. HALSEY, President.  
 KATHERINE S. ALVORD, Associate in History and Latin.  
 MARY E. APTHORP, Latin.  
 L. W. BRIGGS, Penmanship and Civics.  
 HARRIET E. CLARK, Expression and Elocution.  
 F. R. CLOW, History and Economics.  
 B. MACK DRESDEN, German and Associate in Pedagogy.  
 H. R. FLING, Biology.  
 H. N. GODDARD, Chemistry and Geology.  
 FRANCES D. GUION, Reading and Associate in Elocution.  
 JOSEPHINE HENDERSON, Composition and Rhetoric.  
 GRACE HEWARD, Vocal Music.  
 W. C. HEWITT, Conductor of Institutes, School Economy and Associate in Mathematics.  
 FLORA M. HINDS, General Assistant.  
 LILIAN G. KIMBALL, English.  
 J. E. LOUGH, Psychology and Pedagogy.  
 HARRIET C. MAGEE, Drawing.  
 FRANK A. MANNY, Science and History of Education, Observation, Supervisor of Methods.  
 F. E. MITCHELL, Geography.

LOUISE MOREY, Associate in Mathematics.  
 MAY B. MOULTON, Associate in Drawing.  
 ELLEN F. P. PEAKE, Literature and Library Reading.  
 A. H. SAGE, Physics.  
 ROSE C. SWART, Inspector of Practice Teaching.  
 BESSIE TOWER, Director of Gymnasium.  
 EMILY F. WEBSTER, Mathematics.  
 ANNA G. HUBBARD, Librarian.  
 CLARA E. MARVIN, Stenographer and Clerk.

## MODEL SCHOOL.

JENNIE G. MARVIN, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grades.  
 PERSIS K. MILLER, Assistant in Grammar Grades.  
 ADELAIDE M. PARSONS, Teacher and Critic, Intermediate Grades.  
 ALFARETTA HASKELL, Teacher and Critic, Second Primary.  
 JENNIE WILLIAMS, Teacher and Critic, First Primary.

## OFFICIAL VISITORS.

PRES. SAMUEL PLANTZ.....Appleton.  
 PRIN. M. S. FRAWLEY.....Eau Claire.  
 HON. G. W. LATTA.....Antigo.

## RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

The fourth normal school was established in 1875. It is situated in a beautiful little city on the C, St. P., M. & O. R. R., its location being in an attractive and picturesque country, well settled and prosperous. The city of River Falls is a city of homes and in it the students find ideal conditions for the prosecution of the purposes for which the school is maintained.

The building which had been used for twenty-two years was destroyed by fire on the evening of November 29, 1897, but the school was successfully housed in churches and civic society rooms for the remainder of the year. On the opening of the school in September, 1898, it found commodious quarters in a new building, erected on the spot where the old one stood.

The new building is a model in its lighting, convenience and general adaptability for the purposes of a Normal school.

There are three departments in the school, the Normal, Preparatory and Model. The courses of study are the same as those in the other Wisconsin Normals offering four years of work.

## FACULTY.

1898-'99.

- WARREN J. BRIER, President, Psychology, Literature.
- H. A. ADRIAN, Teachers' Institutes, Reading.
- L. H. CLARK, Mathematics.
- A. L. EWING, Natural Science.
- DORA GILFILLAN, Latin, German.
- ROSALIA A. HATHERELL, Assistant in Natural Science.
- CARRIE T. PARDEE, Drawing.
- ALICE H. SHULTES, Supervisor of Practice, Elementary Psychology.
- J. F. SIMS, U. S. History, Civics, Geography.
- CARRIE J. SMITH, Gen. History, English Language.
- FLORENCE M. THATCHER, Music.
- MRS. JULIA LORRAINE TRUESDELL, Physical Training.
- LILLIAN CURRIER, Librarian and Stenographer.

## MODEL DEPARTMENT.

- ELIZABETH FLEMING, Grammar Grades.
- JANE L. TERRY, Intermediate Grades.
- LAURA W. PECKHAM, Primary Grades.
- LUCY K. PECKHAM, Kindergarten.

## OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1898-'99.

- SUPT. R. B. DUDGEON.....Madison.
- SUPT. M. L. BUNNELL.....Mauston.
- MISS LOVILA M. MOSHER.....Waupun.

### MILWAUKEE SCHOOL.

The state normal school located in Milwaukee, was authorized by an act of the legislature in 1880. The school was formally opened in September, 1885. The total enrollment during the year was, in the normal department, forty-six. The enrollment during the year 1897-'98 was, in the same department, 394.

This school offers five courses of study, English, Latin, German, Social Science, and a Kindergarten Training course. The English course is the equivalent of the last two years of the full English course in the other normal schools, while the Latin and the German courses are the equivalent of the last two years of these courses in the other schools except that four years' preparatory work is required in the Latin and two in the German to enter these courses, respectively.

The Kindergarten Training course is designed especially to give thorough training to students who desire to fit themselves for Kindergarten work.

All students entering the school must have completed a high school course in one of the four years' course free high schools, or have equivalent preparation, and must pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, U. S. History, Geography, and English Grammar.

No elementary or preparatory course is connected with this school.

Students in the Milwaukee school have an opportunity to do practice work in the public schools in the city.

The building is well equipped for the work of the school and will accommodate three hundred students comfortably.

#### FACULTY.

W. H. CHEEVER, Acting President.  
 E. C. CASE, Physics and Chemistry.  
 J. I. JEGI, Physiology and Assistant in Physics.  
 I. N. MITCHELL, Ph. B., Biology.  
 C. P. CARY, Supervisor of Practice Teaching.  
 F. E. BOLTON, Ph. D., Pedagogy and Assistant in Psychology.  
 FANNY J. HOLCOMBE, English and Assistant in Literature.  
 PAULINE WIES, Ph. M., Latin and German.  
 GRACE DARLING MADDEN, Ph. M., History.  
 HARRIET C. ROUNDS, Mathematics.  
 MARIE L. BRIGHT, Expression.  
 ETA A. MITCHELL, Drawing.  
 NINA VANDEWALKER, B. L., M. Pd., Director of Kindergarten Training Department.  
 EMMA W. SHRIEVES, Physical Training.  
 ANNA C. NERMAN, Teacher of Sloyd.  
 WM. J. PRINGLE, Institute Conductor, etc.  
 C. E. PATZER, Asst. Supervisor of Practice Teaching.  
 RUTH WALLING, Music and English.  
 M. A. BUSSEWITZ, Mathematics and English.

#### MODEL SCHOOL.

M. ELIZABETH ALLEN, Teacher and Critic in Seventh and Eighth Grades.  
 LUCY J. HAYLETT, Teacher and Critic in Fifth and Sixth Grades.  
 EMILY W. STRONG, Teacher and Critic in Third and Fourth Grades.  
 FLORENCE C. FOX, Teacher and Critic in Primary Department.  
 ALMA BINZEL, Kindergarten Director.

#### OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1898-'99.

SUPT. F. G. KRAEGE.....Green Bay.  
 PROF. F. J. TURNER.....Madison.  
 HON. L. B. CASWELL.....Fort Atkinson.

## SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

The seventh normal school was opened September 8, 1896. Its building is probably the best of its kind in the Northwest. The total enrollment in all departments for the second year was 448, coming chiefly from 27 different counties in Wisconsin. The same courses of study that exist in the other schools are carried on here. A very large majority of all who withdraw from the school go out to teach.

## FACULTY.

I. C. McNEILL, President, Psychology, Pedagogy.  
 E. W. WALKER, Institute Conductor, History and Civics.  
 N. A. HARVEY, Natural and Physical Science.  
 G. L. BOWMAN, Mathematics, Reading.  
 MARY E. DOYLE, Supervisor of Practice, Methods.  
 C. W. SMITH, Latin, Assistant in Mathematics.  
 KATHARINE SCHLEGEL, German, Geography.  
 LUCY S. NORTON, Professional Reviews, English.  
 CORA A. MERRY, Vocal Music, Preparatory Classes.  
 ELIZABETH E. HEWLETT, Drawing, Reading.  
 IRMA REEL, Grammar, English Composition.  
 JANE C. EVANS, Physical Culture, General Assistant.  
 F. W. EPLY, Assistant in Science.  
 GRACE GEARY, Penmanship, Arithmetic.  
 ADDIE E. BETTES, Critic Teacher, Grammar Grade.  
 LILY M. BRUNER, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Grade.  
 GEORGIA BARKER, Critic Teacher, Primary Grade.  
 LEONA PINKHAM, Librarian and Clerk.  
 MARY F. CARPENTER, Librarian.

## OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1898-'99.

SUPT. C. DWIGHT MARSH, Chairman.....Ripon, Wis.  
 SUPT. J. E. NeCOLLINS.....Baraboo, Wis.  
 SUPT. C. E. LAMB.....Bangor, Wis.

### STEVENS POINT SCHOOL.

The sixth state normal school was opened September 17, 1894.

The following courses are provided: German, Latin and English—scientific courses of four years each, leading to the Diploma, which may become a life State certificate; an Elementary Course of two years and a Professional Course of one year, leading to the certificate, which may become a five years' State certificate; a One Year Common School Course. High school graduates are admitted to advanced standing in either course.

Special courses may be arranged by selection from the regular courses to fit the needs of individual teachers.

Special preparation for teachers of Primary and Intermediate grades, by selection of studies in regular courses, and addition of special courses in Practice and Pedagogy.

The building is modern, thoroughly adapted to the uses of a school; is well equipped; has one of the largest and best fitted gymnasiums in the state, second only to that at the University. This is under the care of a trained specialist. A carefully selected library of about 6,000 volumes is in the care of a trained librarian, whose entire time is given to the students.

The total enrollment in all departments in June, 1898, was 633 students, coming from upwards of forty counties in the state.

Stevens Point is a quiet, orderly town, with paved streets and pleasant homes; is lighted by gas and electricity; has a good water supply, well distributed; a paid fire department and free mail delivery; is accessible by two railroads from all the central part of the state.

Necessary school expenses, including board, for year of forty weeks, need not exceed \$135.00 and may be made less.

School year begins last Tuesday in August.

#### FACULTY.

THERON B. PRAY, A. M., President, Pedagogy, History of Education.

C. H. SYLVESTER, Literature, Pedagogy.

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, Institute Conductor, School Observation, Professional Reviews.

GARRY E. CULVER, Physical Sciences.

JOSEPH V. COLLINS, PH. D., Mathematics.

ALBERT H. SANFORD, A. M., History, Government, Political Economy.

MRS. MARY D. BRADFORD, Methods, Supervisor of Practice Teaching.

EDGAR JAMES SWIFT, A. B., Psychology, German.

MISS CAROLINE E. CRAWFORD, Physical Training.

VIRGIL EVERETT McCASKILL, PH. D., Biology.

GEORGE L. TEEPLE, A. B., Rhetoric, Composition.

MISS MARY E. TANNER, Drawing.

MISS SOPHIA LINTON, Vocal Music.

MRS. IDA A. ELLIOTT, Pd. M., Geography.

MISS FLORA E. STEWART, Latin.

MISS JENNIE M. WHITMAN, A. B., Composition, English Grammar.

MRS. MARY V. MUSTARD, A. B., Assistant in English.

MISS ELIZABETH F. SIMPSON, Librarian, Library Reading.

#### MODEL DEPARTMENT.

MISS NANNIE R. GRAY, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grade.

MISS FRANK QUINN, Principal and Critic, Intermediate Grade.

MISS JENNIE REBECCA FADDIS, Principal and Critic, Primary Grade.

MISS ISABELLE PATTERSON, Clerk

#### BOARD OF VISITORS, 1898-'99.

HON. W. H. CHANDLER.....Sun Prairie.

PRIN. J. B. BORDEN.....Marshfield.

PRIN. G. H. LANDGRAF.....Waterloo.



## STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY BUILDING.

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS—(In order of appointment).

## Appointed by State Historical Society—

*REUBEN G. THWAITES.....	Madison.
GEORGE B. BURROWS.....	Madison.
WILLIAM F. VILAS.....	Madison.

## Appointed by State University Regents—

*CHARLES K. ADAMS.....	Madison.
GEORGE H. NOYES.....	Milwaukee.
FRANK CHALLONER .....	Oshkosh.

## Appointed by the Governor—

*JAMES H. STOUT.....	Menomonie.
*FRANK L. FRASER.....	Lake Beulah.
*LUCIEN S. HANKS.....	Madison.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT—JAMES H. STOUT.  
 VICE PRESIDENT—LUCIEN S. HANKS.  
 SECRETARY—ISAAC S. BRADLEY, Madison.  
 INSPECTOR OF WORKS—FRANCIS W. GRANT.  
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Indicated by \*, above.

This Board was created by Chapter 298, Laws of Wisconsin for 1895, as amended by Chaps. 237 and 293, Laws for 1897. The building is being erected on a plot of land 264 feet square, fronting the State University grounds in Madison, and deeded to the state for this purpose by the Regents of the University. The members of the Board serve without salary, but receive necessary traveling expenses; their terms expire upon the completion of the building.

## STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

## INSTITUTIONS UNDER ITS CHARGE.

State Hospital for the Insane.....	Mendota.
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	Winnebago.
School for the Deaf .....	Delavan.
School for the Blind.....	Janesville.
Industrial School for Boys .....	Waukesha.
State Prison .....	Waupun.
State School for Dependent Children.....	Sparta.
Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded.....	Chippewa Falls.
Wisconsin State Reformatory .....	Green Bay.

## OTHER INSTITUTIONS INSPECTED.

Four Semi-State Institutions.  
 Twenty-six County Insane Asylums.  
 Sixty-eight Jails.  
 Forty-nine Poor Houses.  
 Fifty Private Benevolent Institutions.  
 Two hundred and six Police Stations and Lockups.

## MEMBERS.

*Andrew G. Nelson .....	Term expires April 15, 1899.	Waupaca.
William P. Lyon. ....	Term expires April 15, 1900.	Madison.
E. R. Petherick.....	Term expires April 15, 1901.	Milwaukee.
George W. Bishop.....	Term expires April 15, 1902.	Rhineland.
N. B. Treat .....	Term expires April 15, 1903.	Mouroe.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

WM. P. LYON.

PRESIDENT.

GEORGE W. BISHOP.

VICE PRESIDENT.

M. J. TAPPINS.

SECRETARY

The State Board of Control of Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions, established by chapter 202, laws of 1895, consists of five members appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the senate, for a term of five years. The members first appointed under the act, however, are to hold office for the

\*Succeeded Richard Guenther. Resigned Jan. 1, '99.





STATE HISTORICAL, LIBRARY BUILDING, MADISON.  
(Showing present stage of construction, February, 1899.)

term of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively. The members are required to devote their entire time to the discharge of their duties, and receive a salary of two thousand dollars each, per annum, and all necessary disbursements in the discharge of their duties. They are authorized to elect a secretary, two clerks and a stenographer. All accounts for disbursements and charges and debts contracted by the stewards of the institutions or the board are audited by the board.

Section 7. Said board shall act as commissioners of lunacy, with power to investigate and examine into, with or without expert assistance, the question of the insanity and condition of any person committed or confined in any lunatic asylum or hospital, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, at any place within this state, and shall take the proper and legal steps for the discharge of any person so committed or restrained, if, in his opinion, such person is not insane, or can be cared for after such discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to such person.

Section 8. Said board shall have power to fully investigate all complaints against any of the institutions above named, or against the official conduct or management thereof; to send for books and papers; summon, compel the attendance of, and swear witnesses; and conduct at any time, thorough investigation into the affairs of any such institution, in such manner as it shall deem best. Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such Board or any member thereof, by any inmate, employe, or subordinate officer in any of said institutions, shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed, without interference therewith, or the breaking of the seal, or the reading thereof by any officer or employe of such institution.

Section 9. The duties of such board shall be: 1. To maintain and govern the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin State Prison, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; the State Public School for dependent or neglected children, the Home for Feeble-Minded, the State Reformatory, and such other charitable, reformatory and penal institutions as may hereafter be established or maintained by the state. 2. To carefully supervise and direct the management and affairs of said institutions, and faithfully and diligently promote the objects for which the same have been established. 3. To preserve and care for the buildings, ground and all property connected with said institutions. 4. To take and hold in trust for the said several institutions any land conveyed or devised, or money or property given or bequeathed, to be applied for any purpose connected therewith, and faithfully to apply the same as directed by the donor, and faithfully to apply all funds, effects and property which may be received for the use of such institutions. 5. To make, on or before October 1, in each year, full and complete inventories and appraisals of all the property of each of said institutions, which inventories and appraisals shall be recorded and shall be so classified as to separately show the amount, kind and value of all real and personal property belonging to such institutions. 6. To make such by-law, rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as it shall deem convenient or necessary for the government of the said institutions and for its own government, and cause the same to be printed. 7. To visit and carefully inspect each of said institutions as often as once in each month, either by the full board or by some member thereof, and ascertain whether all officers, teachers, servants and employes in such institutions are competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and all inmates thereof properly cared for and governed, and all accounts, account books and vouchers properly kept, and all the business affairs thereof properly conducted. 8. To fix the number of subordinate officers, teachers, servants and employes in each of said institutions, and prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to employ the same upon the nomination of the respective superintendents and wardens. 9. To promptly remove or discharge any officer, teacher, servant or employe in any of said institutions who shall be guilty of any malfeasance or misbehavior in office, or of neglect or improper discharge of duty. 10. To annually appoint for the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane and for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for each, a superintendent, one assistant physician, a matron, and a steward; and for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the

Deaf and Dumb, and the Industrial School for Boys, for each, a superintendent, a steward, and all necessary teachers; for the State Prison, a warden and a steward, who shall be the officers of said institutions, respectively, and whose duties shall be fixed by said board, except as herein otherwise provided. 11. To maintain and govern the school, prescribe the course of study, and provide the necessary apparatus and means of instruction for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 12. To prescribe and collect such charges as it may think just, for tuition, and maintenance of pupils, not entitled to the same free of charge, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 13. To fix the period of the academic year, not less than forty weeks, and prescribe the school terms in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 14. To confer, in its discretion, upon meritorious pupils, such academic and literary degrees as are usually conferred by similar institutions, and grant diplomas accordingly, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

#### WISCONSIN'S INSANE IN INSTITUTIONS.

September 30, 1898, there were 4,572 insane under public care. Of these 328 were in the State hospital, 580 in the Northern hospital and 406 in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane; a total of 1,314 in hospitals. There were 3,236 in the twenty-five county asylums for the chronic insane and 22 in poor houses, making 4,572 confined in asylums, hospitals and poor houses.

#### COUNTY ASYLUM FINANCES.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1898, the net current expenses of the twenty-five county insane asylums were \$282,961.01, an average per capita cost per week of \$1.60.

#### BILLS FOR THE CARE OF THE INSANE.

The bills for the year ending September 30, 1898, were \$337,473.26, of which the state paid \$242,931.27. Of this amount \$32,153.46 was for the maintenance of state-at-large patients kept in county asylums at the rate of \$3.00 per week. The additional \$94,541.99 is a special tax on counties.

#### AMOUNT RECEIVED BY COUNTIES FOR CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE.

COUNTIES.	FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30.					
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Brown.....	\$10,372 40	\$10,363 01	\$9,778 54	\$9,182 88	\$9,286 81	\$9,147 11
Chippewa.....				9,836 33	13,445 24	13,216 85
Columbia.....	11,936 03	12,137 46	11,650 48	11,009 81	10,145 70	10,588 82
Dane.....	8,285 75	8,586 45	10,461 37	12,261 16	12,156 05	12,799 38
Dodge.....	11,502 62	12,568 34	12,176 00	12,170 34	12,634 72	12,749 11
Duna.....	14,445 74	17,542 73	15,288 70	14,782 48	14,377 89	13,510 34
Fond du Lac.....	11,549 54	12,655 82	12,615 53	12,757 34	12,776 94	13,074 14
Grant.....	11,434 74	13,107 59	11,966 10	11,633 11	10,863 93	10,068 80
Green.....	12,636 25	12,665 52	12,231 20	12,297 84	11,851 46	11,476 44
Iowa.....	14,384 05	15,045 97	13,638 13	13,157 04	12,498 72	11,874 00
Jefferson.....	12,835 15	13,378 64	12,984 35	12,525 32	12,661 45	12,990 79
La Crosse.....	12,647 45	14,004 83	13,715 73	14,074 13	14,163 42	13,954 86
Manitowoc.....	12,438 55	13,561 72	13,148 66	15,214 28	16,246 76	21,414 91
Marathon.....		7,358 07	18,899 62	23,584 22	24,599 92	23,591 40
Milwaukee.....	9,564 20	9,606 21	9,446 36	9,566 66	9,966 43	11,712 21
Outagamie.....	13,115 76	13,472 83	13,573 35	14,402 64	15,258 93	16,000 05
Racine.....	12,406 03	13,201 93	12,565 80	11,808 98	11,835 98	11,574 41
Richland.....					5,817 14	13,320 06
Rock.....	6,770 35	8,357 30	12,050 10	15,142 11	16,514 00	15,093 35
Sauk.....	4,953 80	5,176 11	7,078 61	9,706 91	10,449 53	10,311 76
Sheboygan.....	8,654 57	9,891 05	9,436 86	8,407 90	8,502 29	9,225 39
St. Croix.....					3,874 14	13,530 19
Vernon.....	15,080 85	15,472 86	14,761 89	15,423 87	16,786 72	16,049 86
Walworth.....	9,255 21	9,491 91	8,539 31	7,970 64	7,357 88	7,987 12
Winnebago.....	4,495 93	7,835 20	14,751 93	19,104 77	22,587 24	22,211 91
Total.....	\$228,764 97	\$255,751 56	\$270,758 62	\$296,020 27	\$316,649 29	\$337,473 26

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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AVERAGE POPULATION, YEARLY AND WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA.

INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL COST.		AVERAGE POPULATION.		YEARLY COST PER CAPITA.		WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
State Hospital for the Insane .....	\$113,330 94	\$110,497 07	405	410	\$279 83	\$269 50	\$5 38	\$5 18
Northern Hospital for the Insane .....	133,374 70	144,687 77	539	546	247 45	264 99	4 75	5 99
School for the Deaf...	46,874 90	45,942 53	139	145	337 28	316 84	6 48	6 09
School for the Blind...	33,039 98	31,017 20	80	82	413 00	378 27	7 94	7 27
Industrial School for Boys .....	63,797 91	91,787 79	346	307	184 39	298 98	3 54	5 75
State Prison .....	90,413 33	97,829 91	601	645	150 48	151 67	2 89	2 91
State Public School..	47,869 81	47,250 71	262	196	182 71	241 07	3 51	4 63
Home for Feeble Minded .....	15,478 47	55,695 79	42	284	368 55	196 11	7 08	3 77
Total .....	\$514,203 87	\$24,703 77	2,414	2,615	.....	.....	.....	.....

WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE

For the last twelve years.

INSTITUTIONS.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
State Hospital	\$3 55	\$3 74	\$3 78	\$3 83	\$4 22	\$3 59	\$3 71	\$4 02	\$5 03	\$5 01	\$5 38	\$5 18
Northern Hospital	3 32	3 80	3 44	3 70	3 93	3 61	3 70	3 73	4 56	4 07	4 75	5 99
Milwaukee Hospital	3 79	3 88	3 21	3 58	3 65	3 51	3 95	3 16	3 63	3 79	.....	.....
County Asylums.												
Brown.....	1 65	1 70	1 89	1 85	2 00	1 75	1 80	1 95	1 85	2 05	1 95	2 07
Chippewa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 67	1 55	1 48
Columbia.....	1 39	1 45	1 52	1 65	1 53	1 55	1 65	1 84	1 32	1 28	1 32	1 20
Dane.....	1 61	1 34	1 57	1 75	1 70	1 60	1 58	1 40	1 18	1 38	1 35	1 22
Dodge.....	1 80	1 82	1 86	1 78	1 75	1 98	1 99	2 00	1 85	1 74	1 65	1 73
Dunn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 86	1 55	1 55	1 53	1 32	1 81	1 73
Fond du Lac..	1 53	1 73	1 60	1 81	1 98	2 25	2 14	1 90	1 96	1 67	1 80	1 81
Grant.....	1 89	1 59	1 47	1 79	1 74	1 99	1 67	1 89	1 72	1 60	1 56	1 60
Green.....	1 47	1 65	1 72	1 74	1 90	1 52	1 65	1 58	1 73	1 68	1 66	1 79
Iowa.....	1 57	1 30	1 70	1 24	1 44	1 58	1 53	1 23	1 05	1 44	1 34	1 17
Jefferson.....	1 52	1 60	1 68	1 62	1 88	1 87	1 86	1 51	1 79	1 65	2 05	1 54
La Crosse.....	.....	2 30	1 80	1 32	1 35	1 37	1 49	1 27	1 35	1 35	1 27	1 56
Manitowoc.....	1 87	1 80	1 72	1 51	1 60	1 61	1 52	1 72	1 67	1 61	1 39	1 61
Marathon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 25	1 77	1 49	1 70	1 70
Milwaukee.....	.....	.....	2 32	2 54	2 51	2 74	2 71	2 51	2 48	3 41	2 52	2 27
Outagamie.....	.....	.....	.....	3 28	2 10	1 85	1 72	1 71	1 47	1 62	1 75	1 30
Racine.....	.....	.....	.....	3 73	2 01	1 89	2 21	1 04	1 95	2 05	1 98	1 72
Richland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 38	1 70
Rock.....	1 83	1 64	1 47	1 37	1 21	1 35	1 14	1 53	1 58	1 31	1 30	1 43
Sauk.....	1 49	1 17	1 39	1 09	1 09	1 03	1 15	1 18	1 31	1 31	1 22	1 25
Sheboygan.....	2 37	2 63	2 29	1 98	2 31	2 26	2 49	1 83	1 90	2 19	2 14	1 86
St. Croix.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 38	1 45
Vernon.....	.....	.....	2 61	1 68	1 66	1 55	1 62	1 49	1 63	.....	1 93	1 89
Walworth.....	1 69	1 22	1 28	1 33	1 38	1 22	1 45	1 38	1 12	1 17	1 00	1 24
Winneago.....	1 32	1 25	1 25	1 18	1 16	1 56	1 53	1 68	1 93	2 08	1 68	1 65
	\$1 65	\$1 64	\$1 63	\$1 75	\$1 78	\$1 70	\$1 74	\$1 74	\$1 68	\$1 73	\$1 66	\$1 60

## WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

---

*OFFICERS.*

WILLIAM B. LYMAN, M. D.,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

M. F. CLARK, M. D., AND EUGENE CHANEY, M. D.,  
ASSISTANTS.

F. E. KRETLOW,  
PHARMACIST.

CHARLES A. CARTER,  
STEWARD.

T. J. PALMER,  
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

Miss ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD,  
MATRON.

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located at Mendota near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 569 feet, the center building being 65x120 feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 497 acres and is well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. The hospital will now accommodate comfortably 520 patients.

J. Edwards Lee, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 22d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees was organized April 10, 1860, and on the 22d of May following appointed John P. Clement, M. D., to supersede Dr. Lee as superintendent, and in June, 1860, Mrs. Mary C. Halliday was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860.

Dr. Clement resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 20, the hospital was in charge of John W. Sawyer, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. Van Norstrand, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. Van Norstrand resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D.

Dr. McDill resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, Mark Ranney, M. D., was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. Ranney resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDill was removed by death November 12, 1875.

O. F. Boughton, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant phys-



cian in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDill's death, and he held that position until July 1, 1881.

Dr. R. M. Wigginton, of Watertown, was chosen his successor by the Board of Supervision, July 1, 1881, and having been elected to be superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, was succeeded by Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, July 1, 1884.

Dr. Buckmaster held the position until December 1, 1889, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. Louis R. Head, of Oakwood Retreat, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. E. P. Taylor was elected to be the successor of Dr. Head, and entered upon the duties of the office August 1, 1891. Dr. Taylor resigned July 1, 1893, and Dr. John B. Edwards of Mauston was chosen to succeed him. Dr. Edwards resigned July 1, 1895, and was succeeded by Dr. William B. Lyman.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$4,002,608.71.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital July 14, 1860.....		8,149
Discharged recovered .....	2,269	
Discharged improved .....	2,141	
Discharged unimproved .....	2,334	
Discharged not insane .....	21	
Died .....	1,056	
Under treatment September 30, 1898.....	328	
		<hr/>
		8,149

The average number of patients in the hospital the past year has been 403 as against 405 the previous year, and the current expenses \$113,330.94, as against \$110,497.07.

## NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

---

 OFFICERS.

W. A. GORDON, M. D.,  
SUPERINTENDENT.

A. SHERMAN, M. D., W. P. BRODERICK, M. D., AND THOS. R. JONES, M. D.,  
ASSISTANTS.

J. H. PIERSON,  
PHARMACIST.

E. E. FINNEY,  
STEWARD.

FRANK I. PISHON,  
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

Miss MINNIE SCHRIBER,  
MATRON.

In 1870 a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the state by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients in 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and in 1875, the hospital was completed according to the original design, at a total cost to the state of six hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Since that time some additional land has been purchased, the original buildings modified, and others erected. This hospital will now, without crowding, suitably accommodate 650 patients.

In December, 1873, Dr. Walter Kempster, of Utica, New York, was elected superintendent and continued to act as such by successive re-elections, until the close of the term ending July 1, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. R. M. Wigington, who had had several years' experience as assistant and superintendent in the State Hospital for the Insane near Madison. Upon the close of the official year, July 1, 1887, Dr. Walter Kempster was again elected superintendent, but after serving three months, he resigned the position, and Dr. Charles E. Booth, of Elroy, Wis., was elected his successor.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed Dr. Booth, and became superintendent August 1, 1891.

Dr. Wegge resigned October 1, 1894, and Dr. D. G. Hathaway, of Wauwatosa,

was elected his successor. Dr. Hathaway resigned July 1, 1895, and was succeeded by Dr. W. A. Gordon, of Oshkosh.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1896, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$3,587,807.35.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital, April 21, 1873.....		7,925
Discharged recovered .....	1,456	
Discharged improved .....	1,753	
Discharged unimproved .....	2,126	
Discharged not insane.....	26	
Died .....	1,228	
Under treatment September 30, 1898.....	512	
Sent home on leave of absence.....	824	
		<u>7,925</u>

The average number of patients in the hospital in the past year has been 546, as against 539 the previous year, and the current expenses \$144,687.77, as against \$133,374.70.

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

## OFFICERS.

JOHN W. SWILER,  
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

EDGAR D. FISK,  
CLERK.

SARAH D. GIBSON,  
MATRON.

MISS TILLIE CANNAN,  
ASSISTANT MATRON.

This institution is located at Delavan, Walworth county, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, sixty miles from Milwaukee. The land first occupied, comprising 11 46-100 acres, was donated by Hon. F. K. Phoenix, one of the first trustees, but the original boundaries have since been enlarged by the purchase of twenty-two acres. The main building was burned to the ground on the 16th of September, 1879, but during the year 1880 four new buildings were erected, and with the increased facilities provided, 250 children may be well cared for.

The new buildings are a school house, boys' dormitory, dining room and chapel, with a main or administration building. These buildings are plain, neat, substantial structures and well fitted for the uses intended.

The institution was originally a private school for the deaf, but was incorporated by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1852, and it is now maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has three departments:

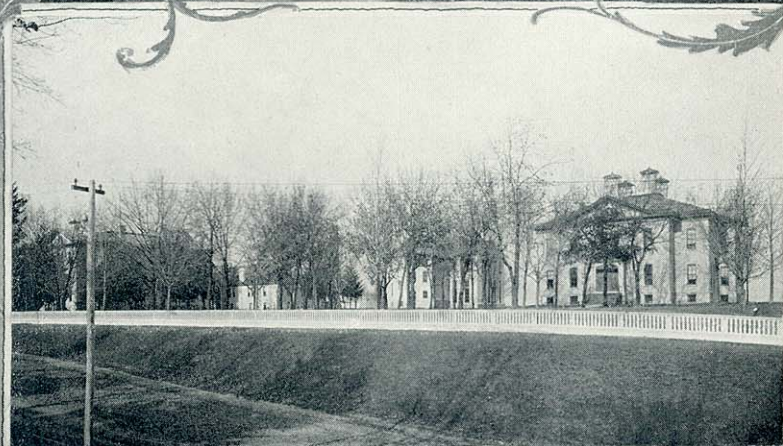
First—The school, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science and drawing. Instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to the semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet making and shoe-making.

Third—The domestic department, in which they discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years. The latest and most popular text-books, globes, maps, charts, etc.,—so far as they are adapted to deaf mute instruction,—are employed. Articulation and lip-reading are taught by ladies of skill and experience with very gratifying results.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.



M. W.  
L. 1130  
MIL.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DELAVAN.



Deaf mutes of Wisconsin, of proper age, are admitted to the privileges of the institution free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. Friends are required to pay the traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or sent by express as needed.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight nor more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles and good physical health. Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children are not received.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution.

There has been paid from the state treasury, up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of \$1,536,733.70.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school in 1852 is 1,136, of whom 193 were in attendance September 30, 1898.

The average number of pupils the past year was 196, as against 184 the previous year, and the current expenses \$45,942.53, as against \$46,874.90.

## WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

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**OFFICERS.**

**HOWARD F. BLISS,**  
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

**Miss LIZZIE J. CURTIS,**  
MATRON.

**Miss JENNIE L. KENDALL,**  
CLERK.

This is the first charitable institution established by the state. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville, in the latter part of 1849, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the legislature it was adopted by the state, by an act approved February 9, 1850. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about \$3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds, forty acres in extent, belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854, and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-5, a brick building was erected for a shop and other purposes. The foundation of the wing first built proved defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to the institution was estimated at \$182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the legislature an appropriation of \$56,000 was made for the erection of a wing of a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876, a further appropriation of \$90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where at some disadvantage, the work of the institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The exterior is plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof.

The object of the institution as declared by law is "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency



of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later the third department was opened, in which weaving, seating cane-bottomed chairs, sewing, knitting, and various kinds of fancy work are systematically taught. The "Kindergarten" was established in 1883 and proves a most valuable adjunct to all the departments.

The care exercised over the pupils of this institution, looks closely to their physical and moral well-being, and the details of the discipline are only such as are consistent with and will further this purpose; while the instruction is systematic and thorough, as the character and scholarship of those who have completed the prescribed course of study abundantly attest.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of \$1,189,760.55.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school, October 7, 1850, is 747, of whom 105 were in attendance September 30, 1898.

The average number of pupils the past year was 111, as against 103 the previous year; and the current expenses \$31,017.20, as against \$33,039.98.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

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*OFFICERS.*

CHARLES O. MERICA,  
SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

E. F. BOWMAN,  
ASSISTANT STEWARD.

Mrs. ALICE W. MERICA,  
MATRON.

PROF. J. K. MCGREGOR,  
PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depots in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county.

It was organized as a house of refuge, and opened in 1860. The name was afterward changed to "State Reform School," and again to "Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys," its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive sight to the traveling public and furnishing good evidence of the parental care of the State authorities for the juvenile wards within its borders.

The buildings include a main central edifice, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, office, chapel, school rooms, reading room and library, officers' kitchen, dining and lodging rooms, furnace room and cellar. On March 26, 1898, the factory building with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, the loss being about \$40,000.00. The Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State authorized an indebtedness of \$40,000.00, and a new building was built during the summer of 1898.

On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with a dining hall, play room, bath room, dressing room, hospital room, officers' rooms, dormitory and store room.

On the west of this line of the main central buildings are four family buildings like those on the east in all respects, with the exception of the building at the west end of this line, which is a wooden building with a stone basement.

In the rear of this line of buildings is the shop building, 38x258 feet, three stories high, which embraces boot factory, sock and knitting factory, tailor shop, carpenter shop, engine room, laundry and steam drying room, bath rooms, store, store rooms, bakery and cellar, and three family buildings with room for fifty boys each.

There is on the farm, which consists of 404 acres of land, a comfortable house, a stone carriage and horse barn, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, three convenient wooden barns, with sheds for cattle, wagons and farm machinery, and cellars for roots.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs, and current expenses is \$1,957,484.23.

The whole number of commitments since the opening of the school, August 3, 1860, is 4,102, of whom 305 were present September 30, 1898.

The average number of boys the past year was 307, as against 372 the previous year, and the current expenses were \$91,787.79, as against \$63,797.94.

## STATE PRISON.

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 OFFICERS.

JOHN J. ROBERTS,  
WARDEN AND STEWARD.

J. B. VOSBURGH,  
DEPUTY WARDEN.

JACOB FUSS,  
CLERK.

G. F. MESSER, M. D.,  
PRISON PHYSICIAN.

REV. G. H. S. SOMERVILLE,  
CHAPLAIN.

REV. J. C. HARTMAN,  
CHAPLAIN, CATHOLIC.

MISS PHOEBE C. GRIDER,  
MATRON.

The State Prison was located in Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison; and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

From March 28, 1853, to January 4, 1874, the office of the Prison Commissioner was an elective office, the commissioner having full control of the management of the prison.

From January 3, 1874, to June 1, 1881, the management was in the hands of three directors appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In place of a commissioner, the directors appointed a warden, who had charge and custody of the prison, to serve three years.

In June, 1881, the management of the prison was placed in the hands of the State Board, who have continued the control and custody as established by the directors.

The warden, steward and treasurer are appointed by the State Board of Control annually. All other officers are appointed by the board from time to time as vacancies occur, upon the nomination of the warden.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years, from January 1, 1878, and the contract was renewed with that firm for five years, beginning with January 1, 1883, at the rate of fifty cents per day of ten hours. Upon the expiration of the contract at the close of the year 1887, the contractors, by consent of the Board of Super-

vision, continued to employ the prisoners for several months, when the contract was renewed for five years without change of terms. On the expiration of said contract at the close of the year 1892, it was similarly renewed by consent of the Board of Control, for a further period of five years.

Manufacture on the part of the state was therefore discontinued on January 1, 1878. The prisoners' earnings for biennial period ending September 30, 1898, were \$103,815.99.

The grounds about the buildings embrace 24 acres, and a farm of 112 acres, about a mile distant, was added in 1885. The buildings comprise the center, 85x90 feet, occupied for offices, warden's apartments, dining and lodging rooms for officers, kitchens, bakery, etc. The two wings, 50x200 feet each, contain 504 cells, the deputy warden's residence and female prison with thirty-six cells, a work-shop 54x500 feet, two stories high, bath house, blacksmith and carpenter shop, barn, etc.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses up to October 1, 1898, was \$1,792,542.38.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison is 7,556. The number in confinement September 30, 1898, was 665—650 males and 15 females. The average number of prisoners during the past year was 645, as against 598 the preceding year, and the current expenses were (not including prisoners' earnings) \$97,514.88, as against \$90,209.07.

## STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

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**OFFICERS.****S. S. LANDT,**

SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

**W. E. BAILEY AND H. R. RAWSON,**

STATE AGENTS.

**J. H. VAN WAGNER,**

CLERK.

**Mrs. MAGGIE A. LANCET,**

MATRON.

Chapter 377, laws of 1885, made it the duty of the board of supervision, by and with the consent of the Governor, to select a suitable site and erect thereon buildings for a state school or temporary home for dependent and neglected children—such institution to be known as the "State Public School." Soon after the enactment of this law, the Board advertised for proposals for furnishing a site for this institution, and received responses from Stevens Point, Waupaca, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, New Lisbon, Sparta and La Crosse. Subsequently the Board visited all these places, inspected the sites proposed and canvassed the advantages of each locality, and, finally, with the approval of the Governor, selected Sparta as the locality for the school, accepting an offer of a tract of land embracing 164.8 acres as the site. This land lies in one regular body on the northeast of the city, being partly within its limits, having the La Crosse river for its eastern boundary, and one of the city streets as its western line. The location is in all respects a healthful one, possesses many attractions in itself, and commands a view of one of the finest landscapes in the state.

During the year 1886, three cottages were erected and equipped in accordance with the provisions of the law, two of them of solid brick, two stories and an attic in height, with stone basement and capable of accommodating one hundred pupils. The third cottage, a frame structure, veneered with brick, two stories and an attic above a stone basement, was devoted at first to the uses of the superintendent and his family, but subsequently to the accommodation of the young children, of whom it affords room for thirty.

The institution was opened for the reception of pupils on the 13th of November, 1886, with Robert T. Roberts as superintendent. It soon became apparent, from the rapidity with which commitments were made, that more room must be provided before the full benefits of the institution could be realized. Accordingly the legislature of 1887 made provisions for the erection of a central building, two cottages and such other structures as it should deem necessary. The board of supervision, during that year, had erected the buildings named, and in addition thereto a boiler and engine house and laundry and a barn. The central building is of brick, three stories in height upon a stone basement, and furnishes room for the superintendent and his family and employes, a general kitchen and large dining room, an assembly room and offices. The cottages are of brick, two stories and an attic in height, with a stone basement, and furnish accommoda-

tions for sixty pupils each. A school-house two stories in height, containing three class rooms and necessary halls on each floor, and furnishing accommodations for about 250 pupils, was erected in 1889, as were also a cold storage building, ice house and additional farm buildings; and a dwelling house on adjoining land purchased was reconstructed into a comfortable hospital.

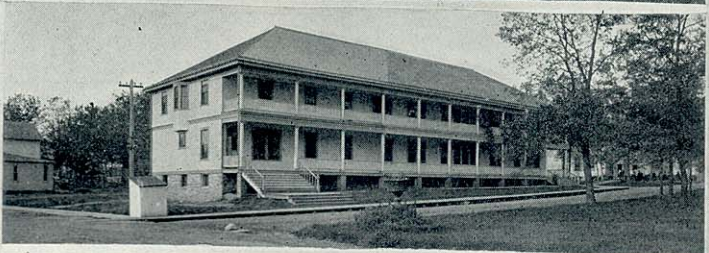
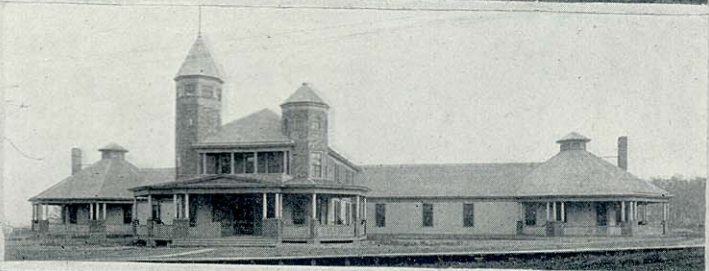
In August, 1891, the Board of Control elected F. L. Sanborn, of Ashland, to be the superintendent, in place of Mr. Roberts, whose term had expired.

July 7, 1892, fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary ward, destroyed the roof and upper story of the main building. The building was promptly reconstructed at a cost of \$4,814.96.

The primary object of the institution is to furnish a temporary home for dependent and neglected children until suitable homes can be found for them in good families. While they remain in the institution they are instructed in the elementary branches of an English education.

From the establishment of the institution up to September 30, 1898, there had been expended for site, permanent improvements, equipments and current expenses, \$620,967.88.

The whole number of children admitted up to September 30, 1898, was 1,921; the average number in the school for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1896, was 262, and for the fiscal year ending with September last, the average number was 196. At the last named date 1,434 children had been placed in homes.



WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME, WAUPACA.





## WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT.

Mrs. G. C. SWALLOW.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

Mrs. C. J. RUSSELL,

Mrs. EMANUEL FRIEND,

Miss CHRISTINE DOIG.

SECRETARY,

Mrs. A. J. KAINE.

TREASURER,

Miss MARY E. HOLLIDAY.

---

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT,

Mrs. EMMA F. BLAND.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,

Miss MARY J. BATTIN.

FAMILY MATRONS,

Miss ALICE GILSON,  
Miss AMELIA KNEELAND,  
Miss EMMA FELL,Mrs. NELLA BELL,  
Miss MARY L. ATWOOD,  
Miss LOTTIE PHELPS.

PRINCIPAL TEACHERS,

Miss EMMA O. SKINNER,

Miss MARY E. SHEFFIELD,

Miss SARAH A. QUAIFFE.

KINDERGARTEN,

Miss NETTIE PIERCE.

STEWARD,

JOHN R. LOVE.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is located in Milwaukee, on Lake Avenue, in that part of the city known as North Point. It is capable of accommodating 160 inmates.

Its proper subjects are:

1. Viciously inclined girls under 18, and boys under 10 years of age.
2. The stubborn and unruly, who refuse to obey their proper guardians.
3. Truants, vagrants and beggars.
4. Those found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality, for want of proper care.
5. Those under the above ages who have committed any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment in adult offenders.

Although the school was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of managers, it is incorporated and employed by the state for the custody, guardianship, discipline and instruction of the aforementioned children. In default of responsible and efficient guardianship they are treated as minors and wards of the state, and by it they are committed to the guardianship of this board of ladies during minority.

The present statute provides that for each girl so committed the county from which such commitment is made shall pay not more than two dollars and fifty cents per week.

It is designed to be in no sense a penal institution, but it is a reformatory for the older, a temporary place of detention and instruction for the younger. Its objects are detention and reformation.

The school was organized under the act of 1875, and has received from the Legislature, in 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1893, sums amounting to \$83,000 for buildings, improvements, stocks and furnishings. The city of Milwaukee has also given for its use a tract of over eight acres of land, the state holding the title to this property.

The buildings, as completed by the successive appropriations, afford in all the requisites for distinct family life, three separate dwellings, designated as the Main Home, the Children's Home and the Cottage, and include a kindergarten room, two infirmaries, a laundry and three large school-rooms. The Children's Home takes boys and girls under eleven years of age; the Main Home the girls from eleven upwards, dividing them into four distinct classes, according to age and morals, with fair facilities for suitable separation and instruction; and the Cottage is an additional and entirely separate building for proper restraint and influence over the older and more depraved.

On leaving the school, children are either returned to their former homes or relatives, or given by adoption or indenture to the care of well-recommended families. Boys are transferred to the State Industrial School for Boys, if unfit for homes in families, when of unsuitable age to remain longer in the school.

## THE HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

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SUPERINTENDENT,  
ALFRED W. WILMARTH.

STEWARD,  
C. K. ERWIN.

CLERK,  
VIOLA L. HAYTER.

MATRONS,  
Mrs. E. K. JOSLIN, Mrs. S. J. JENKINS,  
Mrs. J. I. BREWER,

The legislature of 1895 instructed the Board of Control to acquire, by purchase or donation, sufficient land for a home for the feeble-minded and epileptic of the state, and appropriated \$100,000.00 for this purpose and the erection of suitable buildings.

In doing this the legislature builded well. The insane, the blind and the deaf, for many years have enjoyed the fostering care and liberal favors provided for them by the state. Their claims upon the practical sympathy of the community have been munificently responded to, and no one questions the duty of a prospering people to make the helpless the objects of their special care. But during all these years the public has ignored and neglected the idiot and the feeble-minded classes equally abject, equally deserving and in all respects equally entitled to our care and support. We confidently believe that the establishment now ready for them, if carried to the hoped-for development, will be the means of giving consolation to as many homes and happiness to as many stricken hearts as any or all of our other magnificent state institutions of which the people of Wisconsin are so justly proud.

The Board of Control obtained warranty deeds to the state of the 600 acres donated. In addition, a part of the cash bonus was used in purchasing adjoining lands likely to be needed in the near future, so that now the state owns a clear title to 1,021 acres of good land. The rest of the bonus, in accordance with a verbal agreement with the officials of the city of Chippewa Falls, has been used in grading and laying out drives and walks through 190 acres of this land set aside for the park grounds of the institution.

In the plans and arrangements of the buildings the Board has given much careful study and consideration. Visits to similar institutions in other states were made by members of the Board and the architect, in order to profit by the experiences and experiments of others.

The first point to be settled was the ultimate capacity of the institution. The highest authorities in the land were consulted, and they agreed that no institution of this kind should contain over 1,000 inmates. The Board, in view of the fact that the census shows about 3,000 feeble-minded and idiotic persons in the state, decided to cover the extreme limit and set the final capacity of the Home at 1,000. Everything so far has been constructed with that object in view. The power-house and heating plant has been built large enough for all future requirements; and so has the laundry building. The sewer system, the water-works pipes and the electric light mains are all large enough for any future use. It will be only necessary to put in additional machinery. The underground pipes will not have to be disturbed, nor will the buildings need to be enlarged. When the

institution has been completed to its limited capacity of 1,000, there will be about twenty buildings, as follows:

An administration building; a dormitory for boys of 1st grade; a dormitory for girls of 1st grade; a dormitory for boys of 2d grade; a dormitory for girls of 2d grade; a dormitory for boys of 3d grade; a dormitory for girls of 3d grade; a dormitory for boys (epileptics); a dormitory for girls (epileptics); a custodial cottage for boys; a custodial cottage for girls; a gymnasium and assembly hall; a school building for boys; a school building for girls; a kitchen and general dining room for both classes; hospital building, laundry, power house, shops, farm, colony, barns, railway station, etc.

The appropriation of \$100,000.00 made by the legislature of 1895 has been used as follows:

Contract for one custodial building and one dormitory.....	\$57,987
Contract for power-house and laundry.....	10,350
Contract for steam-heating equipment.....	15,794
Contract for sewerage system.....	2,857
Contract for electric light plant.....	2,401
Contract for pumping machinery.....	1,720
Contract for water-works system.....	1,735
Preliminary work, architect's plans, surveying, superintendence of construction, lumber, implements and tools.....	4,037

The legislature of 1897 made a further appropriation of \$75,000.00, out of which a second cottage with a capacity of 150 inmates was built and other improvements made.

The capacity of the present buildings will be about 400, and at a cost not to exceed \$400.00 per bed, and in this is included the cost of power plant, laundry, sewerage, lighting and heating systems.

The buildings have been constructed with a view to solidity and permanence, and not one dollar has been spent for ornamentation. Nevertheless the cottages are handsome and imposing. There is nothing cheap and flimsy about them, but every kind of material used is of the very best. The roofs are slate, the gutters and cornices of copper, all the partitions are of brick, and the buildings are of slow-burning construction throughout, and as nearly fire-proof as is necessary.

## WISCONSIN STATE REFORMATORY.

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*OFFICERS.*

JAMES E. HEG,  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

W. J. THOMAS,  
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

HORACE W. WALKER,  
CLERK.

The State Reformatory was located midway between Green Bay and De Pere by the State Board of Control in 1897, under authority of chapter 246, laws of 1897.

The site comprises two hundred and two acres of land, bordering on the Fox river, and extending eastward to East river. The cost of the land was \$15,000.

The plans for the Reformatory were made by John Charles, of Menomonie, Wis., associated with A. C. Clas, of Milwaukee. The structure when completed will have a capacity to care for six hundred prisoners.

James E. Heg was appointed the first general superintendent on April 15, 1898, by the Board of Control, and the institution was opened in temporary quarters on August 31, of the same year, with twenty-four prisoners transferred from the state prison at Waupun.

Contracts were entered into by the Board on April 27 for construction of a portion of the north cell room, which will have one hundred and four cells. This is about one-third of the cell room on that side.

The buildings will be of white brick, except the front, which is of gray granite from Amberg, Wis. The institution will have all the modern improvements as regards sanitation, light and security.

The cells are five feet eight inches by nine feet, and seven feet six inches high, the front of each cell being composed of heavy iron gratings. The buildings are fire-proof.

## WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME.

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*BOARD OF TRUSTEES.*

GEO. L. THOMAS,  
PRESIDENT.

O. F. CHASE,  
VICE PRESIDENT.

J. H. WOODNORTH,  
SECRETARY.

R. N. ROBERTS,  
TREASURER.

D. J. BROTHERS, A. J. SMITH,  
CHAS. H. RUSSELL (Dept. Com. G. A. R., ex-officio),  
MEMBERS OF BOARD.

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*EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.*

D. J. BROTHERS, O. F. CHASE, R. N. ROBERTS.

CHAS. J. ELLIS,  
COMMANDANT.

T. L. JEFFERS,  
ADJUTANT.

Mrs. MARTHA J. ELLIS,  
MATRON.

The Wisconsin Veterans' Home was founded by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin, November 16, 1887, to care for honorably discharged indigent soldiers, sailors or marines of the War of the Rebellion, who cannot be received into any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and for their indigent wives or widows, for whom no provision is made at the national homes, and who hitherto have been separated, the wife to go to the poor house, while the husband goes to the National Home.

The home is built upon what is known as the cottage plan, each cottage being for two persons, in every instance, man and wife. The cooking is done in a large centrally located building and meals served in a commodious dining hall in connection with the kitchen, thus relieving these old people from care of any kind. The home now consists of forty-two cottages, an administration building, dining hall and kitchen, and widows' hall, Jerry Rusk Hall for sixty

people, amusement hall, hospital, assembly hall (for single men only), old people's building, old men's building, chapel, laundry, ice houses, farm house, barns, etc., Marston hall, capacity 100.

Since 1889 many improvements have been made and the accommodations enlarged. The property is now owned by the state, but is controlled by a board of trustees elected by the department of the G. A. R.

It is supported by an appropriation of \$300 per week made by the state for the maintenance of these people.

The capacity of the home is 500, having at this date on the rolls 541. The total valuation of the property is \$250,000. It is situated on the shores of Hicks Lake, one of the chain of lakes near Waupaca, and is unsurpassed for healthfulness and for its beautiful scenery and surroundings.

The Grand Army of the Republic and W. R. C. of the state have expended in buildings, grounds and furnishings, \$50,000, and are justly proud of the institution. The state receives from the government the sum of \$100 per annum for each male inmate, and up to the present time has received from this source over \$100,000. The liberal appropriations made by the state have made it competent for the trustees to make this one of the best institutions of its character in the United States. The crowded condition will necessitate additional capacity, and the legislature will be asked for an appropriation sufficient to build the additional rooms and buildings required.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

### BRANCHES AND POSTOFFICE ADDRESSES.

Central—National Military Home, Montgomery County, Ohio.  
 Northwestern—National Home, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.  
 Eastern—National Home, Togus, Maine.  
 Southern—National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City County, Virginia.  
 Western—National Military Home, Leavenworth County, Kansas.  
 Pacific—Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California.  
 Marion—National Military Home, Grant County, Indiana.  
 Danville—National Military Home, Vermillion County, Illinois.

### MANAGERS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF JUSTICE; THE  
 SECRETARY OF WAR—Ex-Officio, Washington, D. C.  
 GENERAL WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, President, Hartford, Conn. Term expires  
 1902.  
 GENERAL WILLIAM J. SEWELL, 1st Vice President, Camden, N. J. Term  
 expires 1904.  
 COLONEL JOHN L. MITCHELL, 2d Vice President, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Term  
 expires 1904.  
 GENERAL THOMAS J. HENDERSON, Secretary, Princeton, Illinois. Term ex-  
 pires 1902.  
 GENERAL MARTIN T. McMAHON, Times Building, New York City. Term ex-  
 pires 1904.  
 GENERAL ALFRED L. PEARSON, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Term expires 1900.  
 COLONEL GEORGE W. STEELE, Marion, Indiana. Term expires 1902.  
 MAJOR WILLIAM H. BONSALE, Los Angeles, California. Term expires 1904.  
 GENERAL CHARLES M. ANDERSON, Greenville, Ohio. Term expires 1900.  
 COLONEL SIDNEY G. COOKE, Herington, Kas. Term expires 1900.  
 GENERAL JOHN MARSHALL BROWN, Portland, Maine. Term expires 1902.

### NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

#### LOCAL MANAGER,

COLONEL JOHN L. MITCHELL, Milwaukee, Wis.

#### GOVERNOR,

COLONEL CORNELIUS WHEELER.

MAJ. J. E. ARMITAGE, Treasurer. DR. A. I. COMFORT, Asst. Surgeon.  
 MAJ. W. W. ROWLEY, Qm. and C. S. REV. E. P. WRIGHT, D. D., Prot. Chaplain.  
 MAJ. MOSES HARRIS, Adj. and Inspec. REV. A. HAYDEN, S. J., Catholic Chaplain.  
 MAJ. ALMON CLARKE, Surgeon. MRS. ANNIE KNOX, Matron.

#### NATIONAL HOME, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WIS.

Number of members present date of last annual report, June 30, 1898..... 2,283  
 Number present and absent date of last annual report, June 30, 1898..... 2,324  
 Number of members present February 1, 1899..... 2,392  
 Number of members present and absent February 1, 1899..... 2,766







INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

J.W. LITHO. MIL.

The Northwestern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is beautifully situated about three miles from the city of Milwaukee, with which it is connected by an electric railway line. The main building, which affords quarters for 800 disabled volunteers, is an imposing structure, from the lofty tower of which floats the national banner. Five other substantially-built barracks furnish comfortable quarters for the remaining members. The hospital is a commodious and well-lighted building, in which about 400 sick and decrepit old soldiers receive kind care and attention, bestowed by the attending surgeons and a corps of skilled female nurses. A theater, in which entertainments are given by professional actors, hired for the purpose, a fine military band and orchestra, billiard, card and reading rooms and a library of about 9,000 volumes provide recreation and amusement for the disabled veterans. The Home grounds contain 385 acres, of which about one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park, traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating, with several charming little lakes upon which pleasure boats are kept.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

**FIRST**—An honorable discharge from the United States service for service in the War of the Rebellion or the Mexican war.

**SECOND**—Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.

**THIRD**—Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by their order: to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact, that by the law establishing the Home, the members are made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the army of the United States.

**FOURTH**—A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his discharge paper, and when he is a pensioner his pension certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, his discharge from that Home, before his application will be considered, which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificate, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers be sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the state, must accompany the application. On admission he must also transfer his pension certificate to the Home, and the moneys secured thereby, and empower the treasurer of the Home to draw the said moneys, and to hold and dispose of them, subject to the laws of congress, and the rules, regulations, and orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Board of Managers of said National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

**MEM.**—Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed sixteen dollars the month are not eligible to the Home, unless the reasons are peculiar, and are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him.

Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months before they can be admitted to a Branch of the National Home except by a vote of the Board of Managers, and soldiers and sailors who have been dishonorably discharged from State Homes can only be admitted by a vote of the Board of Managers.

Admission to the Home may be procured, when vacancies exist, by applying to Colonel Cornelius Wheeler, National Home P. O., the Governor of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

